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POLITICAL CONVENTIONS.

MICHIGAN.

THE REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION AT LANSING — THE STATE TICKET AND PLATFORM.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LANSING, Mich., Aug. 26.—The Republican State Convention assembled to-day in this city, and the Opera-house was crowded with delegates and spectators. The convention itself was very large, because the rate of representation had been doubled, giving at least four to each of the 100 representative districts, and more where several counties constitute a district. Several Congressmen and many members of the Legislature, not delegates, are present. The convention was called to order by Hon. Stephen D. Bingham, of the State Central Committee, who remarked that he could show vouchers for every dollar spent by the committee, and reported its action as in every respect impersonal and impartial as regarded candidates, and free from connection with political rings. He nominated Gen. Byron McCutcheon, of Manistee, temporary Chairman, and he was chosen by acclamation. Gen. McCutcheon reviewed the record of the Republican Party in Michigan in peace, in war, and in reconstruction. He called it the party of liberty, progress, and reform, in distinction from the opposition, which was the party of reaction, obstruction, and destruction, and had in the Greeley movement confessed its past record to be all wrong and that of the Republicans all right. Hon. Daniel L. Crossman, of Williamston, Ingham County, a prominent politician and clerk of the Michigan House of Representatives, was chosen temporary secretary. Three committees, each containing eighteen members, being two from each Congressional District, were appointed on credentials, on permanent organization and the order of business, and on resolutions. The last, in particular, was composed in great part of very prominent Republican citizens of the State. All resolutions offered were to be referred without debate to this committee. The convention then took a recess.

The convention, upon reassembling, chose State Senator J. Webster Childs, of Ypsilanti, permanent Chairman. He accepted the honor with suitable remarks touching the future work of the party, and the need of its continued existence.

The convention then proceeded to the nomination of State officers. John J. Bagley, of Detroit, and Henry Holt, of Muskegon, the present Governor and Lieutenant Governor, were renominated by acclamation enthusiastically, and being sent for, acknowledged the honor in neat little speeches. Ebenezer G. D. Holden, a lawyer of Grand Rapids, was nominated for Secretary of State without opposition. Columbus B. McCreery, of Flint, a gallant Michigan soldier, was nominated for State Treasurer by acclamation, after some contest and the following formal ballot: Columbus B. McCreery, 275; Cyrus G. Luce, of Hillsdale, 108; John Johnston, of Port Huron, 17. Gen. Ralph Ely, of Gratiot County, was nominated for Auditor General in place of Gen. Wm. Humphrey, who has held the office eight years. Gen. Ely is the candidate of a party which desires to remove the system of taxation to the office of the County Treasurer. Gen. Humphrey received a strong support in the convention, but withdrew his name before a second ballot. Daniel B. Briggs, of Romeo, was nominated State Superintendent of Public Instruction. Leverett A. Clapp, of St. Joseph, Commissioner of the State Land Office. Andrew J. Smith, Prosecuting Attorney of Cass County, was nominated Attorney General by a slight majority over Isaac Marston, the present incumbent, and the best Attorney General the State has had in a dozen years. It was intended to give Smith a complimentary vote, but it was overcharged. Edgar Rexford, of Ypsilanti, was nominated without opposition as Resident Member at the Normal School of the State Board of Education.

The preamble and resolutions adopted by the convention as a platform were as follows:

"We, the delegated representatives of the Republican Party in Michigan, assembled in convention in the twentieth anniversary year of its organization, appear before the people of the State and of the Union after the uninterrupted exercise by the party of all the responsibilities and power during its entire existence, offering no apologies, deprecating no criticism, invoking no charity in the construction of its acts, but challenging a faithful scrutiny of its record through every vicissitude of war and peace, and the candid judgment of all just men. In no spirit of vain glory, but in simple deference to historic truth, we assert that since the Republican Party raised its banner in Jackson, in 1854, it has never failed, under trials more severe than have beset the history of any other party since the organization of the Government, to stand in the advance line of human and national progress. During the turbulent years before the war, throughout the war, and the unprecedented perplexities which succeeded, it has forfeited none of its pledges to humanity, to its sister States, nor to the interests of our own citizens. It has promised the protection of good laws and a faithful administration of them, and has legislated wisely for the development of our abundant resources. It has been liberal in the encouragement of learning, and bountiful in providing for the unfortunate. It has persistently cultivated a better civilization, and there is no malignant hand that can point to any of its legislation which may be used to make man worse. At the same time it has been prudent and economical in expenditure, has kept down taxation, has been and is steadily reducing the public indebtedness, and the financial credit of the State under its management is of the highest standard in all the commercial cities of the world. We shall regard it as good reason for acceding to the statement of our opponents that the mission of the Republican Party is ended when we are pointed to a political organization more beneficent in aims or more devoted or comprehensive in its patriotism; but as long as it leads all other parties, as it has done in the past, and still does, in the advancement of good works, in the investigations of grievances, and in the redress of wrongs, we can discover no reason for surrendering the reins of power into the hands of a party whose last public service was to drag the country into civil war, to disgrace its financial credit, and to leave the Government on the very brink of dissolution, and which made its last effort to regain the confidence of the people under the lead of its life-long enemy in the most brazen, barefaced, and shameless coalition ever known in the history of parties, formed solely and avowedly on the basis of spoils alone.

Upon the financial record of the Republican Party, alike in the nation and in the State, we confidently challenge comparison with any other party which ever held power in either. Pointing with just pride to the great and steadily increasing reduction of the national debt, and the improvement of the national credit, accompanied by an equally remarkable reduction of taxation and of expenditure in administering the Government, with all this, our material interests and general prosperity have enormously increased, and our citizens are better clothed better fed, and better paid for their labor than any other people in the world. In this State the State Republican management has secured the same blessings of light taxation, economical administration, and rapidly diminishing debt, while our State institutions have been literally built up until they have become the pride of the people. Education, public morals, and the various branches of industry have been fostered, crime has been repressed, suffering alleviated, and the unfortunate provided for. Large and important improvements have been projected, and are in process of completion, and every State interest has been generously yet economically cared for, with such scrupulous honesty in every department of the State Government that even partisan calumny dare not bring a specific accusation against any. We fully appreciate the extraordinary character of the financial difficulties through which the country has recently passed, and regard it as inevitable that able and patriotic representatives should have differed, like their constituencies, as to what were proper remedies in circumstances wherein they were without specific precedents for guidance. We indorse as wise and timely the measure finally agreed upon by Congress between the conflicting interests and opposing theories. While we recognize in the greenbacks and national bank notes a circulating medium far superior to any paper currency heretofore existing in the United States, saving as it does the people, directly and indirectly, many millions of dollars annually over the old State bank system in exchange and discounts, we demand that in all financial legislation Congress shall keep steadily in view the resumption of specie payment, to the end that at the earliest day practicable the promises to pay of the Government may be equivalent to coin in like amounts throughout the commercial world. We believe that banking under a well-guarded national system should be free, the volume and locality of issues being regulated by the business law of demand, and we denounce repudiation in every form or degree, holding the pledged faith of the Republic sacred and inviolable in both letter and spirit.

We would not forget the claims of the colored people of the South to the nation's fostering control. With freedom conferred upon them by the Government as a war measure and in aid of the Union cause, given the elective franchise as means not alone of protection to themselves, but of protection to the nation, it is now the high duty of the Government, from which it cannot shrink without incurring and deserving the execration of mankind for all time, to protect them in the rights and privileges of their enforced citizenship. Their ignorance is their fault. Errors of theory and mistakes in conduct are but the legitimate fruits of their former enslaved condition. The Government assumed the responsibility for evils resulting from these when it clothed them with the full rights and privileges of citizens. We appeal to the National Government, as the good name and fair fame of the nation is dear to it, to protect these people in their civil and political rights and in their persons, property, and homes, and to provide and secure them in the enjoyment of all educational advantages and privileges.

The following resolution was offered by Henry L. Nelson, of the Kalamazoo *Telegraph*, as a minority of committee, but was not accepted:

Resolved, That we believe a return to a gold basis should be speedily made; approve and adopt the principles of finance embodied in the veto message of President Grant of what is known as the "Senate Currency bill," and affirm that part of the thirteen resolutions adopted at the National Republican Convention held at Philadelphia in 1872, relating to the resumption of specie payments.

The convention adjourned after re-electing Hon. Stephen D. Bingham Chairman of the State Central Committee.

PENNSYLVANIA.

THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION—SLOW PROGRESS—DIFFICULTIES OF THE PLATFORM MAKERS—THE TICKET INCOMPLETE.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Aug. 26.—The hostile clans of the Pennsylvania Democracy met at Library Hall at 11 o'clock this morning, all apparently eager for the fray. The roll-call showed that quite a number of Philadelphians would not get their seats without a struggle, as there were numerous contests. The first fight was over the temporary Chairman, the candidates being Wm. A. Wallace, James C. Ellis, and E. S. Ancona. Wallace was chosen by a considerable majority, which was a victory over Buckalew, and in favor of Ross, of Bucks, for Supreme Judge. The convention then appointed committees on credentials, permanent organization, and resolutions, and took a recess until 4 o'clock.

Promptly on time the delegates reassembled, expecting that the committees would be ready to report, but delay seemed to be the order of the hour and nothing was heard from those having in charge the order of business. After a half hour spent in wrangling another recess of a half hour was taken, at the end of which time the Committees on Credentials and Permanent Organization reported. Hon. Wm. A. Wallace was made permanent Chairman, this being the second severe blow dealt to the Sage of Fishing Creek, Mr. Charles R. Buckalew.

The convention then proceeded to ballot for Judge of the Supreme Court, the list of candidates sent you last night being put in nomination. The contest from the first was between Ross, Ludlow, Dallas, Woodward, and Trunkey, and as the convention refused to have any name dropped until formally withdrawn, there was little variation until the last ballot, when Ross received 80 votes, to 44 for Woodward, 39 for Trunkey, and still smaller numbers for the other gentlemen named. After this there was an exciting time over a motion to adjourn till to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock. The motion was made in the interest of Trunkey, and carried by a vote of 135 to 100. This is a victory for the western delegations.

The Committee on Resolutions, which consists of fifty persons, one from each Senatorial district, has a nice little job before it. As soon as it met nine different sets of resolutions, as conflicting as numerous, were presented, and how to patch up from these an acceptable platform was the puzzling question. The committeemen are now endeavoring to hew out enough noncommittal planks to suit all parties, with what success cannot be known until to-morrow. In addition to the propositions mentioned in these dispatches last night, Dr. Nebinger, Chairman of the State Central Committee, presented a resolution denouncing mixed schools for whites and blacks. It was not received very favorably by the platform builders, but the doctor declares that if it is not incorporated by the committee he will have it put in by the convention. The Republican Party is to be charged with hostility to the new Constitution, and held responsible for all opposition to that instrument.

The proceedings so far have been very quiet and orderly. The local leaders made such arrangements at the hall as to exclude all the roughs who did not carry credentials as delegates, as well as the rank and file of the party here, so that the usual outside pressure was not brought to bear. McMullen and Josephs, however, were prominent figures in the assemblage, and seemed to be well pleased with the turn matters took. To their efforts mainly is due the success of Mr. Wallace over the Buckalew wing. Caucusing is active to-night, and those bibulously inclined have no difficulty in finding all the liquids they can consume. Unless some new combinations not now thought of are made, Ross will be the nominee for Supreme Judge.

As to other candidates the State stands about as given last night. Mr. Barr, of the Pittsburg *Post*, however, will probably be slaughtered in the house of his friends. The western delegates who support Trunkey declare their purpose to sacrifice Barr, because the friends of the latter have failed to vote for the former. It is not likely that the convention will get through with its business before late to-morrow afternoon.

NEW-JERSEY.

THE REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION TO-DAY.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 26.—The Republican State Convention for the nomination of a candidate for Governor will meet to-morrow at noon, and will probably result in the unanimous selection of George A. Halsey. There are at present three candidates in the field, but the indications seem so overwhelmingly in favor of Halsey that the retirement of the others from the contest would not occasion any surprise. If this action should not be determined upon, Hon. Amos Clarke will be presented by his district, consisting of the counties of Union, Middlesex, and Monmouth. His chances of outside support are slim, except from the Burlington delegation, which is pledged to support him. Mr. John Hill, the third candidate, will be presented from Mr. Phelps' district, composing the Counties of Bergen, Passaic, and Morris, and it is likely that he will receive also the support of the delegates from the adjacent Counties of Sussex, which was part of the old district when he was a member of Congress, and of Hunterdon. Mr. Halsey's claims will be advanced by the delegates from Essex, his own county, Hudson, Somerset, Mercer, by the majority of the Hunterdon representatives, and by the entire First Congressional District, including five counties that control 120 votes.

A movement is on foot to secure perfect harmony in the deliberations of the convention, and with this view propositions are made looking to the withdrawal of Messrs. Hall and Clarke, so that the nomination made be made upon the first ballot. This course will doubtless be pursued, unless the districts represented by Mr. Clarke and the old districts represented by Mr. Hill desire to compliment them by nominations. Halsey is regarded as the strongest candidate, and one who will make the best fight at the coming election. On this point the general feeling of the delegates is extremely sanguine.

There is not, as yet, any platform proposed, but the opinion of the convention on questions of State and national policy are pretty well defined. A prominent member of the convention was instructed to draw up resolutions embodying the principles of the party, but up to the present writing they have not been presented. The platform will be brief, and will mainly refer to State issues. It will dwell principally upon the legislation of the Republican Party in the State, with a special reference to the passage of the general railroad law and the divorcing of the Legislature from the old corrupt influences of railroad monopoly. In regard to national affairs a financial plank will be introduced declaring strongly in favor of hard money, and contrasting the present financial policy with the status of our bonds during the last years of Democratic rule. In other respects its reference to national affairs will be very general, and nothing will be said on the third term question. If the question by any chance should come before the convention, it will be passed upon adversely.

The number of delegates here is very large, and represents the entire State. Among the notabilities present are Mr. Halsey, Chairman of the State Committee, who leaves here this evening; Amos Clarke, John Hill, Senator Cattell, Cortlandt Parker, G. A. Hobart, Speaker of the Assembly; State Senators Sewell, Potts, Stone, Havens, and others.

A meeting of the State Central Committee was held at the American House this evening, Mr. Halsey presiding. On motion Mr. J. Wyman Jones, of Bergen, was chosen to act as temporary Chairman of the convention, with Messrs. Saml. H. Gray, of Camden, and John Y. Foster, of the Newark *Courier*, as Secretaries. The permanent Chairman has not been resolved upon. The convention will be called to order by F. A. Potts, of Hunterdon, on behalf of the State Committee, and Senator Frelinghuysen is expected to be present and deliver an address. The Committee on Resolutions will meet early in the morning, and it is supposed that the session of the convention will be very short.

OHIO.

THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION—GOV. ALLEN WILLING TO BE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES—A REPUDIATION PLATFORM.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 26.—The Democratic State Convention to-day does not compare in numbers, enthusiasm, harmony, and spirit of determination with that of last year, when old "Bill" Allen was nominated for Governor. The delegates say this is to be accounted for by the fact that the State ticket is of less importance, the chief political interest centring in the Congressional Districts.

Immediately after the permanent organization was effected the convention thought to encourage themselves by sending a committee after the venerable Gov. Allen, with a request that he appear upon the platform and give them some advice and good cheer. The Governor was accordingly brought in, and made a speech that for the time had the desired effect. He said that in the olden time he had served his country for sixteen years in a legislative capacity, and that he left the public service with his hands as clean of the public money as when he had entered it. This remark called forth loud applause. He then said that this was the principle he should carry out if he should be called on to serve more than the present year out. This "Barkis is willing" expression was also loudly applauded, and a delegate shouted, "Next President!" which caused another flash of enthusiasm to burst out that was renewed again and again. The venerable Governor stood amid this demonstration of approbation with pleasure beaming from his face, and then added fuel to the outburst by remarking, in a clear and loud voice: "I seek nothing, nor decline what my countrymen call upon me to fill." The instantaneous interpretation given to this was that he would accept the Democratic nomination for President, and the wildest excitement followed it, culminating in three rousing cheers for the next President of the United States.

The selection of Gen. Tom Ewing for permanent President of the convention was a surprise to most persons outside of the convention, as it was thought last night that Ex-Congressman and salary-grabber Morgan was on the slate for Chairman. The Democracy appear to have entirely forgiven Ewing for his new departure of last year, when he declared before a convention in this city that "The Democratic Party had ceased to be a fit instrument of reform." The prominence given to Ewing to-day will undoubtedly increase his chances for the nomination to succeed H. J. Jewett in Congress from this district. The Congressional Convention will be held at Lancaster, Ewing's home, on Friday of this week, and the bitter contention that has prevailed for some weeks in Columbus and Franklin County, between George L. Converse and John G. Thompson, will, it now seems probable, let him in for Congress. His short speech to the convention to-day indicated that he is in favor of additional greenback currency rather than contraction and a return to specie payments.

As will be seen by the platform adopted, the Pendeltonian theory of financial government prevailed, as I predicted last night it would. It is an utter repudiation of the financial views held by the party's favorite statesman, Senator Thurman. Gov. Allen and a number of the party leaders were closeted with Thurman this morning, and they read the Riot act to him in a very dramatic manner. He finally acceeded to the wish of the majority, and it is said he will not utter anything during the campaign in disparagement of the resolutions; nevertheless he feels sorely disappointed, and has not been out of his room since noon to mingle with his party friends.

The convention heartily cheered the platform for the most part. The only feature that evoked any opposition was the resolution asking the Legislature to submit to the people an amendment to the Constitution for the regulation of liquor traffic by judicious license laws. Vigorous efforts were made to get this resolution either modified or stricken out altogether, but the convention pushed it through regardless of the wishes of those few delegates who deemen it glaringly impolitic.

The ticket placed in nomination, headed as it is by William Bell, of Licking County, who has been a local office-holder all his life, and somewhat intemperate in his habits, is not regarded by Democrats themselves as a strong one, much less by Republicans. The latter feel sanguine of their ability to defeat it with a ticket composed of better-known and more-acceptable men. They also express the belief that the people of Ohio will never sanction the carrying out by the General Government of a financial policy such as has been ahnunciated here to-day.

The Convention adopted the following platform:

That the Democratic Party of Ohio adheres to its ancient principles of securing equal rights and exact justice to all men, and to all the States and communities of the American people; of maintaining the independence of the co-ordinate departments of the Federal Government, legislative, executive, and judicial, condemning all encroachments of either upon the functions of the other, and resisting every attempt to usurp any of the powers reserved by the Constitution to the States respectively, and to the people. Therefore,

Resolved, That a sound currency is indispensable to the welfare of the country; that its volume should be regulated by the necessities of business, and that all laws that interfere with such natural regulations are vicious in principle and detrimental in their effects. We are in favor of such an increase of the circulating medium as the business interests of the country may from time to time require; that sound policy and justice require that not less than one-half of the Customs duties should be payable in legal-tender notes of the United States, commonly called greenbacks; that the power of the national banks to issue and loan their notes upon interest is a power to draw interest upon their debts, while the people pay interest upon what they owe; that this special and unequal privilege ought not to exist, unless it is manifest that in no other way can a sound paper currency be supplied. Believing that a better system can be devised, and one that will be free from unjust privileges, we are in favor of abolishing the franchise of the national banks to issue a paper currency as soon as the same can safely and prudently be done, and that the notes so withdrawn by the banks be substituted by the Government with a legal-tender currency. That the Democracy of Ohio reiterate their declaration that the five-twenty bonds, by the letter and spirit of the law, and the general understanding of the community, were payable in legal-tender notes, and the act of March, 1869, which pledged the faith of the nation to their payment in coin, was an unnecessary and wicked sacrifice of the interests of the tax-paying laborer for the benefit of the non-tax-paying bondholder; that without equality of taxation there can be no equality of rights, and the exemption of the public bondholders from bearing their due proportion in supporting the Federal Government and maintaining the laws, is unwise and unjust; that we are friends of all the industries of the country, whether agricultural, mechanical, or commercial, and believe that these industries thrive best when no unequal privilege is conferred by law upon one over the others. We are therefore opposed to the unjust and oppressive features of the existing tariff laws, and insist on their repeal or modification, so that a revenue tariff shall be substituted for them. We are opposed to all combinations and devices of whatever character that tend to increase the cost of transportation beyond a fair remuneration to the carrier, and we demand the exercise of all constitutional powers to remedy existing evils in this respect and to prevent their occurrence in the future. We are opposed to excessive taxation, the deadly foe, as all experience proves, of every industry, and we insist upon the strictest economy in every department of government, Federal or State, county or municipal. We are opposed to grants of the public domain to railroad corporations, and we rejoice at the fact that the determined opposition of Democratic Senators and Representatives in Congress and the unequivocal condemnation of the people have put a stop to a scheme of legislation that but recently threatened to bestow upon great corporations, comparatively few in number, the whole body of the public lands. We favor the policy that looks to the ownership of these lands by actual settlers, and therefore approve of the principle of the Homestead Settlement law. That freedom of the press is essential to the preservation of public liberty and we denounce the attempts made by the Radicals at the last session of Congress to subject the proprietors of the principal newspapers of the United States to indictment and trial in Washington City for alleged libels, as efforts to receive and embody in legislation the spirit of the Gag and Sedition laws of the elder Adams administration, and which were overthrown, as it was hoped forever, by the election of Thomas Jefferson. That while we admit the equality of all persons before the law, we protest against the attempt that is being made by the Radicals in Congress to enforce social equality by unconstitutional pains and penalties, and we call the attention of the voters of Ohio to the fact that although our Supreme Court unanimously decided that our statute, which provides for separate schools for white and colored children, is a constitutional law, and this decision is supported by recent judgments of the Supreme Court of the United States, yet the Civil Rights bill, so called, which passed the Senate at its last session, and is now pending in the House of Representatives, seeks to overthrow our statute, and in disregard and in defiance of it to compel mixed schools in Ohio by the infliction of severe criminal punishment and civil penalties upon all who resist that unconstitutional attempt.

That we have seen with alarm and regret the advocacy in influential quarters of the election of the President of the United States for a period beyond that to which the traditions and usages of the country have almost given the sanction of a fundamental law; that such election would be a long stride on the road to practical monarchy and personal despotism, and we are decidedly in favor of establishing the one-term principle by an amendment to the Constitution.

We favor the submission to the people by the General Assembly of an amendment to the Constitution authorizing the passage of license laws.

That with this declaration of our principles and policy we arraign the leaders of the Republican Party for their extravagant expenditures and profligate waste of the people's money; for their oppressive, unjust, and defective system of taxation, finance, and currency; for their continued tyranny and cruelty to the Southern States of the Union; for their squandering of the public lands; for their continuance of incompetent and corrupt men in office at home and abroad, and for their general mismanagement of the Government, and we cordially invite all men, without regard to past party associations, to co-operate with us in expelling them from power and in securing such an administratihn of public affairs as characterized the purer and better days of the Republic.

The following nominations were made:

Secretary of State—William Bell, of Licking County.

School Commissioner—P. S. Smart, of Pickaway County.

Judge of the Supreme Court—W. J. Gilmore, of Preble County.

Clerk of the Supreme Court—Arnold Green, of Cuyahoga County.

Member of the Board of Public Works—Martin Schiller, of Ross County.

ILLINOIS.

THE DEMOCRATIC-LIBERAL-OPPOSITION CONVENTION—A FIERCE DEBATE OVER THE FINANCIAL PLANK OF THE PLATFORM—A MOVEMENT WITHOUT STRENGTH.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 26.—The Democratic-Liberal-Opposition Convention, which met here to-day, was a very inharmonious body. There were only about 400 delegates present out of the 850 to which the convention was entitled. This clearly shows there is not very much enthusiasm in the State for the movement. The principal cause of dissension among the delegates was the financial plank of the platform. As laid down for them by the State Central Committee in the call, it declared that the public debt should be paid in gold. The Pendletonian element in the party objected to this, and fought it with all their might. The Committee on Platform were in session from 1 P. M. till near 5, trying to harmonize on that question, but they utterly failed, and at a late hour in the evening two reports were brought in, the majority report indorsing the call without change, and the minority report omitting the clause favoring in terms the payment of the public debt in coin. Upon these reports there was a long and very heated debate. Those who favored the minority report insisted that the bondholders should be paid in the same kind of money that is received by laborers for their services. They charged that the framers of the call were compelled to steal a plank from the Republican platform in order that they might have even a chance for success, meaning the payment of bonds in gold. Those who sustained the majority report were very loud in their denunciation of the Pendleton theory, and also opposed any inflation of the currency. The convention was very nearly divided upon this question, as was shown by a vote on the substitute for the report of the minority of the committee. It was substantially the original financial plank, but in different phraseology. It was carried by a vote of 315 to 241, fractional delegations present casting the whole vote of their county. If the basis of representation had been the Democratic vote, instead of the whole vote of the State, the result would have been different. As it is there is a very strong feeling of opposition to the action of the convention expressed by delegates from the Democratic counties. They are very free to say that their constituents will not indorse the action of the convention, nor give a hearty support to the movement.

The convention nominated a Democrat for the office of State Treasurer, and renominated the candidate of the Farmers' Party for State Superintendent of Public Instruction. The combination cannot be looked upon as very formidable.

The convention adjourned without giving the party a name.

The Straight-out Democratic State Convention which met yesterday, did not reassemble according to agreement. There were not enough delegates in attendance to give the movement any life. It passed quietly into a comatose condition, with a promise to make an effort at resuscitation at some future day during the campaign. From present indications this movement will have no influence whatever, except it be to keep Democrats away from the polls.

KANSAS.

THE REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION—THE PLATFORM.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 26.—The Republican State Convention met here to-day and permanently organized by the election of T. Dwight Thatcher, of Topeka, as President, and John A. Martin, of Atchison, as Secretary.

The Committee on Resolutions reported a platform which was unanimously adopted. After a long preamble, which recites the record of the Republican Party from its organization to the present time, especially noting its action and achievements during the war, and subsequent reconstruction, and other measures for the welfare of the country, and commending in strong terms its rare courage in investigating official delinquinces, and punishing official dishonesty in its own ranks, it proceeds as follows:

We recognize the fact that parties cannot live upon glory. New issues are constantly arising, and the party that desires to live must be ready to provide for their solution. The past not only affords a guarantee that the intelligence which created the Republican Party and the patriotism and wisdom that have sustained it are sufficient to provide for the emergencies of the present and make this period date not only the death of slavery but as well the birth of a comprehensive nationality, the strictest and firmest integrity in official trusts, a just protection of industrial rights against corporate power, thorough practical reform in every department of the public service, honestly distributed burdens and honestly exercised powers, therefore,

Resolved, That the powers of the General Government, having been stretched to an unhealthy extent to meet the crisis of civil war and reconstruction, should be restored to their normal action, that the public debt should be reduced, not spasmodically, but gradually, and surely, and in a way that will not burden the industries of the country by excessive exactions; that any and all schemes of taxation devised to meet an extraordinary demand should be modified according to the dictates of the strictest principles of economy and justice; that official prodigality, recklessness, and corruption incident to times of waste, irregularity and convulsion must give place to economy, stability, and honesty, and, finally, that the only test of political preferment should be capacity and integrity in the discharge of official trust; that as the policy of the Republican Party in relation to the finances has afforded the people not only a sound and popular currency of equal and uniform worth in every portion of the Commonwealth, but has greatly improved the credit of the country at home and abroad, we point with pride to its record and accomplishment in this regard, and while reaffirming the policy announced by the party in the national conventions in 1868 and 1872, and triumphantly indorsed by the people at the polls; a policy which while contributing to the public credit has also enhanced the individual and collective prosperity of the American people. We favor such legislation as will make national banking free to all under just laws, based upon the policy of specie resumption at such times as it may be consistent with the industrial interests of the country, to the end that the volume of currency may be regulated by the natural laws of trade.

Resolved, While all necessary wants of the State Government would be supplied by reasonable, just, and uniform taxation, the labor and production of the Commonwealth must not be stopped by the employment and maintenance of too many office-holders. Hence it becomes the duty of the Legislature to lessen the number of officials, and to make such revision of the laws of the State as to provide for a more economical administration of State and county offices. We are opposed to all official gratuities under the guise of increase of pay or salary during official terms.

Resolved, That the peril of Government lies not so much in high ambitions as in low dishonesties, and the pressing duties of the day is to secure honesty and purity in the public service. We commend the courage of the Republican Party, in instituting investigations of corruption in office, sparing neither friend or foe, and we demand such legislation as will bring to certain punishment any officers who, being intrusted with the charge of public funds, appropriates the same to his own use or fails to properly account for these embezzlements.

Resolved, That all railroad corporations of the State are creatures of its Legislature, and it is the duty of that body to subject them to such wise and important enactments as will protect the people of the State from extortion, and will secure the transportation of products, merchandise, and passengers at reasonable rates. A revision of the Patent laws of the United States is imperatively demanded, so as to prevent monopoly of useful inventions, and at the same time give proper encouragement and remuneration to inventors.

Resolved, That we commend the action of Congress in repealing the act known as the Back Pay law, and favor an amendment to the national Constitution which shall forever prohibit any Congress from setting its own compensation.

Resolved, That drunkenness is one of the greatest curses of modern society, demoralizing everything it touches, imposing fearful burdens of taxation upon the people, a fruitful breeder of pauperism, crime, and a worker of evil, and only evil continually, hence we are in favor of such legislation, both general and local, as experience shall show to be most effectual in destroying this evil.

Resolved, That we rejoice with the citizens residing on the Osage ceded lands over the late decision of the United States Circuit Court in their favor, and point to that decision as evidence that the rights of the people are safe in the hands of the courts.

Resolved, That the unwritten law enacted by the example of the father of his country on declining a re-election to the third Presidential term is as controlling as though it was incorporated in the national Constitution, and ought never to be violated.

Resolved, That the public lands of the United States be sacredly held for the use and benefit of actual settlers, and we condemn and disapprove any further grants of public land to railroad or other corporations.

At the night session Gov. Thomas A. Osborn was renominated on the second ballot.

The convention is still in session, and will not conclude its labors until to-morrow.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

THE REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE.

CONCORD, N. H., Aug. 26.—A meeting of the Republican State Committee was held here this evening, which was largely attended by members and prominent men of the party from different sections of the State. The object of the meeting was a general consultation, and to look over the political situation. The deliberations of the meeting were not made public, but reports made by different members of the committee indicate that perfect harmony prevails in the party throughout the State, and success in the next campaign is confidently looked for. The meeting was addressed during the evening by Senators Wadleigh and Cragin, Congressmen Pike and Small, Hon. E. H. Rollins, Hon. Wm. E. Chandler, Hon. Charles H. Bell, of Exeter; J. Horace Kent, of Portsmouth; Judge Daniel Hall, of Dover; Col. A. H. Young, of Portsmouth, and others.

MISSOURI.

THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 26.—The Democratic State Convention met at Jefferson City to-day and organized by the election of Willard P. Hall President. Three sessions have been held, but up to the present writing, 10:30 P. M., nothing has been done except speech-making and ordinary preliminary business. A session is now in progress, but the latest dispatches say it is not likely balloting will be commenced to-night.

MAINE.

STATE SENATORS NOMINATED AT EASTPORT.

EASTPORT, Me., Aug. 26.—The Republican Senatorial Convention yesterday nominated W. J. Carthell, of Calais, and Samuel N. Campbell, of Cherryfield, for State Senators. These are both reported to be Hamlin men.

NEW-YORK.

DELEGATES TO THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS.

UTICA, N. Y., Aug. 26.—The First District of Madison County elected the following delegates to the Republican Convention: Hon. E. C. Philpot, J. A. Blair. George King.

Judicial Convention, Sixth District—Hon. Joseph Mason.

Second District, State Convention—Hon. Chas. Kellogg, Hon. W. H. Carpenter, Geo. H. Benjamin. Judicial Convention—Hon. Wm. E. Lansing.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 26.—The Republican Congressional Convention for the Eleventh Ohio District to-day nominated H. S. Bundy for Congress. The Republicans of the Sixteenth District renominated Hon. L. Danforth for Congress by acclamation. The Republicans of the Fifteenth Ohio District to-day nominated N. H. Van Vorhes for Congerss.

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—The Republicans of the Fifth Illinois District renominated Hon. H. C. Burchards for Congress.

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 26.—Ex-Gov. G. C. Walker was to-day nominated amid great enthusiasm by the Democratic Convention to represent the Richmond District in Congress.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., Aug. 26.—Eppa Hunton was nominated by a unanimous vote for Congress by the Democratic Convention in session here to-day. A portion of the delegates withdrew from the convention.

THE WEATHER.

SYNOPSIS AND PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27—1 A. M.—The barometer has risen in the Atlantic States, with generally clear weather, and northerly to easterly winds, being highest over the New-England and Middle Atlantic coasts; it was falling from the West Gulf northward to the upper lakes and the North-west, with southerly to easterly winds and cloudy weather, with rain areas from the Indian Territory and Arkansas northward to Dakota, Minnesota, and Wisconsin, being lowest in Dakota. The rivers have slightly risen at Pittsburg and Leavenworth, and slightly fallen at Omaha.

PROBABILITIES.

Over the South Atlantic and Gulf States, clear or partly cloudy weather and slight changes of temperature will prevail, with higher barometer and north-east to south-east winds in the former, and with slight changes in barometer and south-east to south-west winds in the latter.

Over Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, falling barometer, slowly rising temperature, east to south winds, generally cloudy weather, and rain areas.

Over the lake region, falling barometer, stationary or rising temperature, easterly to southerly winds, increasing to fresh and brisk in the upper lake region, and partly cloudy weather, with rain areas, in the upper lake region, and possibly in the lower lake region.

Over the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys, and the North-west, low barometer, slightly higher temperature than on Wednesday, fresh and brisk south-east to south-west winds, and partly cloudy weather with rain areas.

Over New-England and the Middle States, falling barometer, slightly higher temperature, southerly to easterly winds, and clear or partly cloudy weather.

IN THIS CITY.

The following record shows the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy, No. 218 Broadway:

	1873.	1874.		1873.	1874
3 A. M.	67°	59°	3:30 P. M.	79°	76°
6 A. M.	66°	59°	6 P. M.	77°	70°
9 A. M.	74°	65°	9 P. M.	73°	65°
12 M.	77°	70°	12 P. M.	67°	62°

Average temperature yesterday.............65¾°
Average temperature for corresponding date last year.............72½°

CANADA.

PRESENTATION TO THE VICTORIOUS AMERICANS.

HALIFAX, Aug. 26.—The silver cup, the prize for the best team of the tournament, was presented on the ground this afternoon by the Mayor to the American cricketers. Mr. Outbridge, for the team, acknowledged the present, and warmly thanked the citizens and all concerned in the tournament for the kind treatment they had received.

RECIPROCITY TREATY.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Aug. 26.—The Board of Trade met to-day to discuss the reciprocity treaty. A large and influential committee, with Hon. T. P. Jones as Chairman, was appointed to prepare a report for the next meeting of the board.

RIFLE PRACTICE.

HALIFAX, Aug. 26.—Two competitions of the Provincial Rifle Association were closed last night, the association's challenge gold medals being won by Sergts. Harnes and Cogswell, and the challenge cup by Sergt. Harri. The shooting was continued to-day, and several valuable prizes carried off.

BRITISH NAVAL MOVEMENTS.

HALIFAX, Aug. 26.—Her Britannic Majesty's ship Bellerophon, flying the Admiral's flag, arrived at Sydney on Tuesday morning for Newfoundland, en route to Quebec.

FORGERY IN NEW-HAVEN.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 26.—Belle Durand, a young woman of loose character, has been arrested in this city charged with forging the name of Robert Stevens, a prominent grocer here, to two promissory notes, one of $1,000 and another of $10,000, which she gave two elderly aunts in Milford as collateral security for three $1,000 railroad bonds which she had previously cashed and partly spent upon several gentleman friends. The woman is believed by some to be insane. The Police are still working up the case.

IRON MANUFACTURERS' CONVENTION.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Aug. 26.—A convention of Western manufacturers of merchant iron was held here to-day. The low prices ruling during the past six months have induced an increased demand, and prices for all grades of bar, sheet, and plate iron were advanced about $6 per ton above the recently prevailing prices.

MEXICO AND THE CENTENNIAL.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Aug. 26.—The Centennial Commission to-day received from the Department of State at Washington correspondence of an official character between our Minister at Mexico and J. M. Lafragua, Mexican Minister of Foreign Affairs. In it Mexico accepts an invitation to be represented in the Centennial Exposition, and promises to organize commissions for that purpose in this country and Mexico.

LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

GREAT BRITAIN.

BASE-BALL IN IRELAND—AN AMERICAN NINE TO AN IRISH EIGHTEEN.

DUBLIN, Aug. 26.—The base-ball match between America and Ireland, which was arranged yesterday, took place to-day. It was played by nine Americans, selected from the Boston and Philadelphia clubs on one side, and six members of the Dublin Cricket Club, together with G. Wright as pitcher, H. Wright as catcher, and Kent as first base on the other. The Earl of Kingston was one of the Irish players. The Irish were allowed the odds of five outs to an inning to three for the other side.

The match was won by the Americans by a score of 12 to 6.

A scratch game was subsequently played by the Americans alone, which resulted in a score of 9 to 8.

John McMullen, of the Athletics, was Captain of the team which won the scratch game.

The weather was most favorable to-day, and the attendance of spectators large.

Hitherto the visitors have escaped accident in in their playing, but to-day McBride, the pitcher of the Philadelphia Club, had the misfortune to break his thumb.

With the matches at Dublin to-day the American clubs brought their tour to a close, and all the members left this evening for Queenstown, to take steamer for New-York.

END OF THE BELFAST STRIKE.

LONDON, Aug. 27—5:30 A. M.—The *Daily News* announces that the strike in Belfast has ended, and that all the operatives, 4,000 in number, have resumed work in the factories at reduced wages.

STEAMER ARRIVAL.

SOUTHAMPTON, Aug. 26.—The North German Lloyd steam-ship America, Capt. De Limon, from New-York Aug. 15, for Bremen, arrived here to-day.

FRANCE.

PRESIDENT M'MAHON IN THE DEPARTMENTS—ELECTIONS FOR THE ASSEMBLY ORDERED.

PARIS, Aug. 26.—President MacMahon has arrived at Angiers. *La Liberté* says he will return immediately to Paris, and may hereafter make a visit to Nice for the purpose of counteracting the Separatist agitation there.

The same paper reports that elections have been ordered to fill all the vacant seats in the National Assembly.

ARRESTS OF CARLISTS IN FRANCE.

PARIS, Aug. 26.—The Carlist leaders, Sparra and Viscount Delatorre, have been arrested by the French authorities at Port Vendres on the frontier. They showed false passports, and have been taken to Periguenz, where they are now confined.

The authorities are keeping a close watch on the frontier, and the Carlists are consequently straitened for provisions.

RETURN OF THE PRESIDENT TO PARIS—A CURIOUS DISCOVERY.

PARIS, Aug. 27.—President MacMahon arrived in Paris at midnight.

It is reported that during recent excavations at Amboise the body of Leonardo da Vinci was discovered in a state of perfect preservation.

SPAIN.

RUSSIA IMMOVABLE ON THE RECOGNITION QUESTION.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—Russia has again informed Germany that she sees no cause to modify her attitude on the Spanish question.

The *Provinzial Correspondenz*, of Berlin, declares that the friendship and good understanding of the three Emperors are unimpaired.

CARLISTS ATTACKS ON PUYCERDA REPULSED.

MADRID, Aug. 26.—The Carlists attempted to carry Puycerda by assault last night. Three columns attacked the city at different points, but all were driven back with heavy losses.

Their Chief of Artillery has been killed, and more than half of their cannon are dismounted.

BELGIUM.

THE INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 26.—In the International Congress, the protocols of its proceedings have been read and approved. The date of the final sitting will be appointed to-night.

THE PRINCE OF WALES ON THE WAY TO BERLIN.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 26.—The Prince of Wales has arrived in this city on his way to Berlin.

RACING IN ENGLAND.

THE YORK AUGUST MEETING—THE GREAT EBOR HANDICAP WON BY CHIVALROUS.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—At the York August meeting to-day, the race for the Great Ebor Handicap Stakes was won by Mr. Bowe's ch. c. Chivalrous, by Adventurer, out of Auld Acquaintance, four years old. Mr. I'Anson's b. c. Blantyre, by Adventurer, out of Bonny Bell, three years old, was second, and Louise was third.

The betting was three to one against Chivalrous, five to two against Blantyre, and ten to one against Louise. There were nine starters.

PORTO RICO.

A STRONG SHOCK OF EARTHQUAKE.

HAVANA, Aug. 26.—Advices from Porto Rico of to-day's date report that there was a terrific earthquake on that island this morning. The houses rocked frightfully to and fro for two minutes, and the inhabitants rushed from them in the wildest alarm.

CUBA.

THE AMERICAN BRIG MARGARET—A SEAMAN JUMPS OVERBOARD.

HAVANA, Aug. 26.—A letter was brought to this city to-day by a fisherman from the Captain of the American brig Margaret, which sailed hence on the 1st inst for New-Orleans, reporting that vessel again off the Morro on the 25th inst. She had been becalmed, and drifted about the ocean. At one time she was near Abaco, when one of the seamen, who had become insane, jumped overboard. Before a boat from the Margaret could reach him he was picked up by a Spanish coasting schooner and carried off.

THE OWEN COUNTY, KY., RIOTERS.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 26.—A special dispatch to the *Courier-Journal* from Owentown, Owen County, says: The Deputy Assistant Adjutant General has just arrived from the front, and says that arrangements have been made whereby the opposing party, Walker's, Russell's and Smoot's are to come together to-night and give themselves into the hands of the United States and State authorities, who are to protect them until the whole affair is settled by law. This is presumed to be the only means of settling the disgraceful feud. All is quiet in Garrard County, and no further trouble is feared.

OUR STREETS.

CONDITION OF THE PAVEMENTS BELOW CANAL STREET.

FILTHY AND DANGEROUS THOROUGHFARES—A GLIMPSE OF THE EAST AND WEST SIDES—THE COST OF LAYING AND REPAIRING.

There can be no doubt that the present condition of the street pavements is very bad. The fact is disagreeably attracting universal attention daily. Beginning at the Barge office, foot of Whitehall street, and walking through each of the public thoroughfares leading to the river frontage on either hand below Canal street, one observes the most lamentable state of things under foot. Take first the east side of Broadway, and transverse each highway and byway, and the same is found broken up at every step, full of huge ruts, alike dangerous to beast and vehicle, and dotted with pestilential cesspools. South street, of necessity being broad, level, and for the most part paved now with "trapblocks," is in a better condition than the ways which open into or run parallel to it. The latter—Water, Front, and Pearl streets—are simply disgraceful. They are paved with cobble stones of every size, large and small, having been placed indiscriminately when first they were laid, thereby securing unevenness, and forever destroying the possibility of the thoroughfare ever being what it was the property-holders wish it should be—level for the easy cartage of heavy merchandise too and from the shipping. Front street is difficult even for pedestrianism, because of the undulating character of its surface. And the holes, a foot deep, here and there are generally half filled with stagnant waters, breeding disagreeable odors, and rendering the neighborhood odious in the extreme to delicate nostrils. Then we have Water street on the next parallel equally uneven and difficult of travel, because it is cobble paved; but infinitely more unhealthy, because part of it runs through a tenement district, which is overcrowded and marked by indigence and squalor. Here, then, every street-hollow becomes the reservoir of garbage and other filth to a greater or less extent. Certainly almost every housekeeper empties her slops into the street, and there were times during this heated season when Water, from Dover up, reeked with the most offensive odors begotten by the filth festering in the jagged recesses of the wretched street pavement. Going still further from the water-side, we find Pearl street anything but what its name suggests. It is little better than the others below New Chambers street, and is quite as bad where it crosses Chatham and enters the Sixth Ward. Then there are Oak, Vandewater, Rose, and little alleys called streets, but unworthy the name, all of which are worse than bad. They are more rugged and uneven than the worst country roads within a day's journey of this City, and consequently the very reservoirs of muck and mire. If these be bad, there may be some reason for it in the fact that their improvement is projected, but not yet reached. Still, they are little worse than more pretentious and well-traveled thoroughfares, such as Cherry street, which is without doubt a disgrace to any civilized city. It never was well paved, and has always been a sort of broad gutter rather than a public highway. Pools and stagnant purls fringe and adorn its surface. Huge boulders, described as cobble-stones, form the plain over which wretched beasts have to drag tremendous loads daily. Falls and injuries to them are common, because the ruts are so deep and the holes so numerous. The gutters are pestiferous, and generally choked with garbage and public and private refuse, and the place is the very centre of one of our most crowded tenement districts.

To return to the line of Broadway and Whitehall street, take Beaver, Stone, or Bridge street and the same scandalous kind of pavement is seen. To be sure there are patches of trap-block, Belgian, and granite pavements visible here and there; but these only tend to make the general defects more glaring by contrast. The same may be said of Pine, Cedar, Liberty, and Nassau streets. In the last named the evil results of Municipal jobbery are sadly apparent. The street was paved with wood five or six years ago, and long since it rotted and fell into a most dilapidated condition. Nassau street may be shown to any curious foreigner inspecting our public works as the spot wherein our street-pavement samples are displayed. There is no kind of stone or wood used for several years back in this way that does not fill a gap made in the Nicholson pavement by the heavy rains and frosts of the past few Winters. The wooden pavement has been declared the poorest and dearest by the persons having charge of the street repairs of New-York. It originally cost $5 a square yard, and a great deal more for necessary repairs since. There are Belgian, trap-block, granite block, and cobble patches at different points along the street, and the cross-walks are of every description in use. The same may be said of Maiden lane, Broad, Rector, Liberty, Dey, and Murray streets in this part of the City. They are alike paved with rotten wood and stones. The consequence annually is that the crevices between the wood and stone patches, by the action of the water, weather, and cart-wheels, become wider daily until in the Spring great gaps stand open to be filled at public expense. For this work the Commissioner of Public Works, through the Water Purveyor, under whose direction the streets are kept in repair, employs a large force of laborers and navvies, who may be seen patching and mending in different parts of the City the year round.

To give an adequate idea of the enormous cost to the City of this work, the results of which are not deemed very beneficial so far, the expenses of 1874 in this direction may be cited. The Commissioner's third annual report for that year says: "The amount expended last year for repairing and keeping in order 230 miles of stone pavements was $154,282 57. For repairs to wooden pavements, which occupy about twenty-one miles of streets, the sum of $72,696 74 was expended. To repair them in a proper manner required experience, skill, &c. The work was given to responsible parties at a stipulated price per square yard for chemically treated materials." The same report thus characterizes the wooden pavement: "The condition of the wooden pavements is such that they will soon become entirely useless and dangerous to life and health."

On the east side most of the streets were paved with cobble stones before 1857, since when little alterations have taken place in them except for the worse. To-day this part of New-York is full of dangerous and improperly paved streets. Among these may be mentioned Spruce, Frankfort, James, Catharine, Hamilton, Bavaria, Pell, Baxter, parts of Elm, Leonard, Donovan's lane, and a part of Roosevelt street. There are many others between East Broadway and Canal street in a shameful condition. All the slips and streets running into South are badly paved and continually in want of repair.

On the west side, it has been claimed by the people at the Department of Public Works, the thoroughfares are better than those on the other side of the City. Careful inspection, made yesterday by our reporters, does not confirm this claim. West street, for example, is as badly paved as Pearl street, and far more filthy. The gutters between Battery place and Desbrosses street were full of stagnant water, and there were mounds and clumps of stuff every two or three yards. In the vicinity of Washington Market West street is dirtier than any other street hereinbefore mentioned. The stench arising from the refuse under the market flooring and about its approaches, was suffocating. Higher up, toward Canal street, Franklin, Beach, Watt, Vestry, Desbrosses, Hubert, and Laight are tolerably clean and even. But the lower, such as Rector, Albany, Morris, and Carlisle, are just as bad as similarly situated thoroughfares on the east side.

It may be asked why suitable remedies are not applied by the Department of Public Works. Mr. Doak, in the Water Purveyor's office, speaking on this point yesterday, said that, while the Commissioner was fully aware of the wretched condition of the streets, and that they ought to be torn up and repaved, could not do more than patch and repair without special legislation, as in the case of Worth street. Section 115 of chapter 757 of the laws of 1873 defines the people's remedy. It is as follows:

"No street, avenue, or public place in the City of New-York, which has been once paved, and the expense thereof paid for by the owners of the adjoining property, by assessment, shall hereafter be paved at their expense, nor shall assessment therefor be imposed, unless the same shall be petitioned for by a majority of the owners of the property (who shall also be the owners of a majority of the front feet) on the line of the proposed improvement; and any ordinance or resolution heretofore passed for any repavement, which has not been petitioned for by a majority of the owners of the adjoining property to be affected, and for which no contract has been entered into or award of contract made, is hereby declared to be inoperative and void. Except for repairs, no patented pavement shall be laid, and no patented article shall be advertised or purchased, except under such circumstances that there can be a fair and reasonable opportunity for competition, the conditions to secure which shall be prescribed by the Board of estimate and Apportionment."

Of all the pavements now laid in this City, the Board of Public Works consider the Belgian and granite block pavements most durable and least expensive to maintain. The trap-block costs the City between $1 79 and $2 25 a yard; the granite block, $3 25. For example, Mr. Owen Gearty has taken the contract to pave Worth street with new granite blocks at the following rates: Two dollars and a half per yard; seventy-five cents per lineal foot for furnishing and setting curb; twenty-five cents per square foot for furnishing and laying flagging, and seventy cents per square foot for furnishing and laying granite bridge stone. He charges nothing for resetting curb and gutter stones or relaying pavement or bridge stones. According to the terms of the agreement, Mr. Doak says, the contractor is obliged to keep the pavement in order for six months. At the expiration of that period the City takes charge of it, and the Water Purveyor keeps it in repair. The stone used for this purpose is obtained from the Palisades, and is delivered at any part of the work for $30 50 per thousand. Many repairs are now going on below Canal street.

GOLD-HUNTERS.

HARD EXPERIENCES IN SOUTH-WESTERN COLORADO AND ARIZONA—AN INDIAN SCARE.

From the Denver (Col.) News, Aug. 22.

A party of three gold-hunters, named J. Pattie, John Kite, and B. Ridenaur, have returned to the San Juan country from an adventurous trip into the mountains of South-western Colorado and Northern Arizona. Pattie is one of the men who made the perilous journey across Western Colorado to Del Norte early last Spring. He, with a small party, made a trip toward the supposed Eldorado last May, but found nothing worthy of note. Not discouraged, however, but still believing there were fabulous gold deposits in the unexplored region, he associated Ridenaur and Kite with him, and started out on a more exhaustive prospecting tour. They were well provided with provisions and arms, and took along five good animals. In a range of mountains near the southwestern corner of Colorado they discovered fresh tracks of Indians. Camping in the edge of a fine forest, a day or two afterward, they commenced to prospect for gold, and continued their searches in that section for two days, finding colors of gold in the gravel everywhere, but nothing that would pay. From thence they struck out and traveled about twenty miles through a magnificent forest. Pattie says, in his account of the trip, that it was the most beautiful pine forest he ever saw. Many of the trees are from four to six feet in diameter, and lofty and straight as arrows.

After passing through this strip of forest they came to a break in the mountains, and struck into a cañon leading north-west about two miles, and coming out into an open valley about half a mile wide, where they discovered fresh horse tracks going up the cañon that they came down. They at once supposed them to be Indians traveling. They followed a trail across the valley that seemed to lead into a group of rolling hills, which were covered with a fine growth of cedar and pine. They halted at the edge of the valley, with the purpose of making their camp there for the night. As they commenced unsaddling they heard talking, and at once resaddled and moved into open ground, when they discovered, up among the cedars, an Indian standing near the trail.

Presently several Indians showed themselves and hallooed to them. They asked them if they wanted water. Pattie replied that they did. The Indians said they were Navajoes, and would not fight them, but would conduct them to good water. The three men then went up the trail with them to the summit of the ridge. The redskins had previously told the prospectors that there were no other Indians around, but when they came to the summit out stepped several fierce-looking savages, with rifles in hand, when, in an instant, the prospectors found themselves in the centre of a circle of about twenty Indians. They motioned them to go on down the trail. Pattie told them to go first, and held his gun in readiness for use, for he felt that the end had come. The chief spoke to his men, and stepped into the trail and led the way down to what looked like a bottomless pit—on down, down a zigzag trail; close behind followed silently his braves, and at length reached a grassy flat and water, while all around seemed to be shut in by high, precipitous walls of rock. Keeping themselves in readiness, the prospectors watered their stock, and at once moved into open ground. The Indians held a brief council, and, after assuring them they could not go down the cañon, and could only get out by the trail, left them.

The party, however, had no confidence in the redskins. From the manner and looks of the savages they were satisfied they meant to do them harm. So they counseled together and decided to "get out of that." They knew, however, the trail would be guarded, and so they tried the cañon below, believing they would get out, but the Indians had told the truth in saying that the only escape was by the trail. So they started back, when the Indians appeared on the hills, yelling and motioning defiantly. The prospectors were now sure they would have to steal out, or fight their way out. So they stripped their horses, and, leaving them, commenced to climb the precipitous walls of the box-like cañon. By hiding and skulking among the cedars and rocks, they finally reached the summit, and, out of water and out of food, struck out, hoping to run across other prospectors. After five days of hard tramping, during which time they subsisted entirely upon some hawks which they shot, they came upon a camp of Arizona gold hunters. Pattie and his comrades, despite their hardships and losses, seem anxious to return to where they abandoned their horses, as they believe the section abound in gold. They saw plenty of water and luxuriant grasses.

THE IMPORT TRADE OF GREAT BRITAIN.

Many interesting facts in regard to the trade and commerce of the United Kingdom are contained in the small Blue-book just issued, which gives a statistical abstract of the returns of some of the chief departments for the year 1873. The total value of the exports and imports for the year was £682,292,137, being £21 4s. 9d. per head of the population. Ten years ago the amount stood at £445,821,429, or £15 3s. 5d. per head, and even on last year there is an increase equal to 4s. 3d. per head of the population. The total value of the imports, which has also steadily risen, and is now double what it was in 1859, was £371,287,372, being £11 11s. 2d. per head, an increase of 8s. 8d. on the year 1872, and of more than £1 on 1871. Of the exports the value of the British produce amounted to £255,164,603, or £7 18s. 10d. per head, showing a slight reduction on the previous year, and there was also a falling off in the value of the foreign and colonial produce, which stood at £55,830,162, as compared with £58,331,487. Of the imports the chief increase in value was in animals, (oxen, bulls, cows, and calves,) which rose from £2,676,379 in 1872 to £3,354,043; in bacon and hams, which rose from £4,186,981 to £6,245,230; in butter, which rose from £6,028,474 to £6,955,264; in cheese, which rose from £3,031,977 to £4,061,456; in coffee, which rose from £5,257,403 to £7,230,351; in corn, (wheat,) which rose from £26,169,185 to £28,538,746; in eggs, which rose from £1,762,600 to £2,359,022; in potatoes, which rose from £1,640,515 to £2,120,154; in European manufactured silks, (broad stuffs,) which rose from £4,916,084 to £5,444,289, and ribbons, from £1,853,915 to £2,326,914; in brandy, which rose from £1,328,656 to £2,375,447; in wine, which rose from £7,718,848 to £8,267,326; in sawn or split wood and timber, which rose from £7,607,460 to £10,565,310. A remarkable increase, as the average rise in previous years was only equal in value to a million sterling or less. The articles which showed the most noticeable falling off were: Barley, which had declined from £6,194,096 in 1872 to £4,013,572 in 1873; maize, from £8,691,192 to £6,646,991; raisins, from £1,149,337 to £668,790; unwrought, partly wrought, and old copper, from £4,435,970 to £3,093,144; wrought or manufactured iron and steel, from £1,158,017 to £1,008,684; rags, from £373,635 to £287,100; raw silk, from £7,825,180 to £6,758,138; raw sugar, from £18,044,698 to £17,066,026; molasses, from £350,741 to £245,766; tea, from £12,933,143 to £11,372,595; woolen manufactures, from £4,038,666 to £3,846,662; and Berlin wool and yarn for fancy purposes, £83,010 to £59,194. The value of imports from the northern ports of Russia has risen by an amount of nearly two millions sterling, but from the southern has fallen by five millions; from Sweden and Norway there is a rise of about a million and a half; from Germany the imports exceed in value those of 1872 by about £600,000; from Belgium there is a fall of about £210,000; from France the value shows an increase of about a million and a half, and is in excess of any previous year; from Spain there is an increase of a million and a half; from the West Indies the value has decreased by more than £200,000; and from Italy there is a decrease of about £300,000; from Turkey there is a rise of more than half a million; from Egypt the fall in value is more than two millions; from the United States the increase is seventeen millions; from Brazil there is a decline of two millions, and China shows a fall of a million.

THE ENGLISH MONEY MARKET.

The *Economist* remarks that the rise in the Bank of England rate has been successful in its object—it has succeeded in retaining here the gold which was imported. And in consequence the aggregate coin and bullion in the bank and the reserve in the banking department have both risen considerably. Since the account was made up a considerable sum of bullion has also been sent into the bank, and any more which arrives will probably have a similar destination. But it must not be inferred from this that money is likely soon to go down. In the first place, the state of the bank is much weaker than it was this time last year. The coin and bullion last year were £23,950,000, now they are £21,658,000; the reserve in the banking department last year was £12,713,000, now it is £9,902,000. It is true that this year there is no such probable demand as was to be expected last year from Germany for the coinage. The demand for France is essentially a demand caused by cheapness of money here. The Bank of France want to augment their store of coin and bullion, but they want to augment it with as little perturbation in Paris and in the money market as possible. It will not answer their purpose to create any kind of confusion, for that might postpone the resumption of cash payments, which they wish to accelerate. In this respect the present prospect is undoubtedly clearer than it was last year. But, on the other hand, we must remember that the banking reserve was found to be insufficient last year. The American panic suddenly came and found the bank entirely unprepared; the most serious excitement we have seen since 1866 was the consequence, for the reserve in the bank ceased to be such as to give confidence to the public. After such an experience it would be a very grave error for the bank not now to act with sufficient caution. Although, therefore, it is probable that for the next week or two the accounts of the Bank of England will show an increase of strength, we must believe that no downward movement is likely to be made, for the funds in hand are plainly not more than enough to meet the usual Autumn outgoings, and to provide a proper security against possible though unforeseen contingencies.

JERSEY CITY WATER.

REASONS FOR A BETTER SUPPLY.

THE PLACE TO OBTAIN IT—VIEW OF THE CHANGE—ACTION OF THE AUTHORITIES.

The demand for a supply of good wholesome water in Jersey City has been more urgent each Summer for the last five or six years. The Water Commissioners, who were legislated out of office in 1870, thought seriously of making an artificial stream from Belleville, on the Passaic, to the west side of Bergen Hill, in order that the water might become pure through aeration, but the expense of the tunnel required at Barbados Neck, and the subsequent expense for new reservoirs and pumping works, which would have amounted to many millions, together with the fact that they were superseded in office by the Board of Public Works, put an end to that plan. The complaints against the water became more numerous this year, because this is the first Summer that the Newark sewage has been obtained in an unadulterated state. The removal of the Bellville bar has given the tide a clean sweep far beyond the pump works, and on several occasions, when the tide flood tide was unusually strong, ocean water formed more than half of the water at the conduit. Many people who have been in the habit of visiting the vicinity for years will not believe that the works are not above tide-water. A party of this kind are experimenting now with can buoys, which are turned adrift at different points off Newark and allowed to float with the tide. On Wednesday one of the buoys started from Bridge street in Newark, sailed past the works at Belleville in three hours, just half a tide. A row-boat turned adrift floated up in four hours, and was taken in at the dock. At low tide there is seldom more than two feet, frequently only eighteen inches of water in the pump wells, which have between five and six feet at high water. The pumps have to stop sometimes for want of water, and at others because the water is not good. Without knowing the reason the boatmen on the river at the upper end of Newark give a strong argument in favor of leaving the river. They find that the fish bite during the ebb, and cease the moment the flow tide commences. The sewage drives all but eels and catfish away, and even these refuse to seek food until some time after the tide has changed. The immense amount of sewage discharged into the river and the removal of the bar has destroyed the present source of supply, not necessarily at present, but it is a cumulative evil which is increasing at the rate of forty per cent. per annum. This bar was a natural breakwater, keeping back both salt water and sewage, and it is said that its removal is to a certain extent a monument to Jim Fisk. He ruined the expressmen and carriers who did business between New-York and Paterson, and the towns lying between there and Newark. When his orders prevented them from using the Erie Railway, or branches, he raised the freight tariff. Then the people clamored for cheap transportation. The general Government listened, and the bar was taken out of the river. Jersey City paid no attention until the water got so bad that every one began to look for the cause. Numerous plans were proposed as a remedy. Filtering reservoirs were asked for, and estimates made on their cost, without considering that it was not so much what was in suspension that spoiled the water as it was that which was absorbed in solution. The example of Newark, however, was the best argument against the filter. Newark built a large basin for that purpose, and the water filtered through from the river. In the course of time the basin was full, the pumps were started, and after a few hours the basin was pumped dry. After a variety of experiments a conduit was laid to get water into the filter, and it was easily filled. It now remains as a triumph of engineering skill—a sort of white elephant. The present works have been a continual and increasing source of expenses. The works were built in 1852, and by 1860 $1,161,506 41 was spent by the Water Commissioners. Since that time the bonded debt on them has been increased to $4,000,000, and is increasing rapidly. Unless something is done to stop it the increase will go on indefinitely. Every year more water is required, and fresh expenses are incurred for machinery to pump it, each machine involving, besides original cost and interest, a considerable sum for fuel, attendance, and repairs. The annual depreciation of this machinery is very considerable, and much of it will be renewed this season. Those parts of the old machines exposed to wear have been renewed several times since the works were organized, and this is an endless expense. During the past three years the contract work done on the works cost $310,668 79. The current expenses were $292,658 82, and the work partially done will cost $78,620, an average annual cost of $227,319 20. The quantity of water pumped in 1858 was 188,666 cubic feet daily. Each succeeding year has shown an increase from six to twenty-nine per cent., and the average daily supply last year was 1,279,307 cubic feet. In 1858 the water would rise to an elevation of eighty feet. Now the drain has become so great on the street mains that it will not rise thirty feet in many localities, and in many of the streets the supply is so limited that in case of a large fire the engines would find it difficult to get a supply. A test for this purpose made by the Fire Commissioners over a year ago showed that four steam fire-engines placed at fire hydrants a block apart exhausted the supply from the houses, and only one of them had enough of water to work, the other three pumping dry. The increase in demand for water cannot be shown better than by quoting the Engineer's report for 1873, which shows the number of gallons daily required to keep the water at the desired level in the reservoirs during 1872: January, 8,787,250; February, 9,920,140; March, 9,864,251; April, 8,059,386; May, 8,641,291; June, 9,438,832; July, 9,949,096; August, 9,882,411; September, 9,800,633; October, 9,765,058; November, 9,815,480; December, 10,939,911.

This increase of demand is steady, and at present the supply on hand is not equal to three days' demand. Each month the condition becomes perceptibly worse, and before another year extensive additions must be made to the works. These works at Belleville contain four engines, where there was but one at first. These are immense machines, the great weight of which renders them liable to get out of repair. This has occurred several times, and before they could be started again on one occasion the city was left without water. The beam and plunger of the Cornish engines weighing 225,000 pounds, with pistons weighing 35,000 pounds, any derangement in machinery composed of such masses of metal involves great expense and danger, not only to the employes, but to the citizens, who are liable at any moment to have the supply of water cut off, thus closing the work-shops and rendering the city liable to disastrous conflagrations. The water has not sufficient head to supply that portion of the city on the Heights, and extensive works were built to force the water through the mains on the hill, in lieu of a high service reservoir. After the engines and machinery were put in and these works partially completed the city ran short of money, and could not finish them. A smaller pump, with a capacity of 200,000 gallons daily, was put in operation, and supplied a part of the hill district, but one-third of the city is still without water.

By securing a gravity supply all the cumbrous and expensive machinery of the pump work would be abandoned. The only gravity supply attainable is the Morris Canal. It will afford 100,000,000 cubic feet daily, and the water is as pure as the purest spring. The company offer to sell it for $3,865,000, and take payment in fifty-year bonds. The present mains and reservoirs would be utilized by tapping the canal at Bloomfield, a distance of 16,000 feet, and an iron pipe, at $45 per ton, would cost about $180,000 to connect the supply with the present main. The water would need no pumping and would run into the street mains from an elevation of 176.5 feet. The gain in head on the water would force one-third more water through the main than is now delivered, and no estimate of cost will be complete that does not include this gain. The two thirty-six-inch mains now laid across the meadows will, by the gravity supply, deliver as much as three mains of the same size, and the cost of one main six miles long should be deducted from the purchase money, because a new main will be required before the canal can be made available as a source of supply. The canal drains a district which will always yield an uncontaminated supply of water, and the closing of the canal will remove a nuisance from the city. It will abolish the sluggish stream of dirty water which is enough to breed a pestilence. It will save the construction of nearly a hundred bridges, which, judging from the past, will average $20,000 each, an expense which will exceed the entire cost of the canal and reservoirs, half of which will be borne by the City of Newark. These facts led to the passage of a law, over a year ago, to enable the cities to purchase this canal, and a formal meeting was held by the authorities, which produced no result. Nothing further was done until this week, when President Lee, of the Jersey City Board of Public Works, introduced a preamble and resolution setting forth the fact that the water was not good, reciting the facts in relation to the law authorizing the purchase, and calling for a meeting of the Joint Commission of the Board of Public Works of Jersey City and the Aqueduct Board of the City of Newark. The board adopted the resolution and the clerk will notify the Newark officials at their next meeting. Under any circumstances the work to be done will make it far into 1877 before the new supply will be available, even if no difficulties other than natural ones are encountered. The present engineer and skilled workmen may for some causes be removed, and before new ones become accustomed to the work much time may elapse in which nothing will be accomplished, or financial troubles may make money more scarce. In fact there are a great many chances for delay. Three years from now the water will be 120 per cent. worse than at present, and so in regular geometric progression.

THE BALTIMORE POST OFFICE.

RECOVERY OF JEWELRY AND LETTERS STOLEN BY THE CLERK CLAYPOLE.

The special agents of the Post Office Department who arrested George W. Claypole, the clerk in the Baltimore Post Office accused of stealing letters, on Monday called at several pawnbrokers' establishments in that city with the pawn tickets found on the person of Claypole when arrested, and recovered a number of articles which had been pawned for sums ranging between $2 50 and $7, in most cases being far less than their real value. The *Sun* says: "The pawnbrokers surrendered the goods readily. While it is not possible to know the exact amount of the depredations charged to Claypole at this time, it is not believed any very great sum total can be laid to his account, though it is evident the delinquencies have been going on for a long time. A large number of letters were found on his person, together with some valuable jewelry and several decoys, when he was arrested by Special Agent Henderson in the Post Office building Saturday evening. Claypole was through with his day's work at the time, and was about to go home. He had made a large haul for that day, and his pockets were stuffed. Among the articles found on him was a jewel-case of maroon-colored leather, containing a necklace, locket, and breast-pin, valued at $50. Special Agent Henderson asked him what he had in his pocket, and he said, 'A book.' Henderson replied, 'Let me see the book.' Claypole drew it out, and quietly remarked to Mr. Askew, 'This belongs to the office,' and surrendered the jewel-case. The articles were from the establishment of A. Frankfield & Co., New-York, and the package was addressed to Robt. T. White, Baltimore. Strange to say, among the letters in Claypole's pocket was one addressed to the Postmaster at Baltimore from Frankfield & Co., making inquiry about this very jewel case, and asking whether it had been delivered or not. Both the package and the letter of inquiry came out of Claypole's pocket together. From his pantaloons pocket was recovered a jet cross, mosaic inlaid, addressed to Miss Louisa Dart, No. 184 West Baltimore street. This cross and other jewelry recovered from the prisoner, the owners of which are known, will be delivered after Wednesday, when the accused is to have his examination. In all about 160 letters were recovered from him. A lot of these, addressed to New-York and Philadelphia, have already been forwarded, the seals not being broken. The following letters, recovered on the prisoner unopened, and addressed to parties in Baltimore, were delivered last evening, or would be delivered this morning, viz.: Letter from Annapolis to Benj. Kurtz, attorney at law, No. 43 Charles street; from Spartansburg, S. C., to Dinsmore & Kyle, No. 43 South street; from Niagara Falls to Elizabeth Collins, No. 195 Vine street; from Washington, D. C., to Wasserman & Kaughman, No. 49 North Howard street; from Aberdeen, Md., to Mr. Lloyd Slemmer, No. 2 South Front street. One of the purloined packages, contents not known, was from M. S. Williamson, M. D., No. 29 North Eleventh street, Philadelphia, addressed to Mr. A. P. Williamson, care of Jesse Garrett, North Meeting-house, Baltimore County. Three decoy letters and one decoy package were among the contents of Claypole's pockets, as follows: Package addressed to Brown & Bros., jewelers, Boston, (fictitious firm,) containing three twenty-five cent silver coins of the United States, and one English shilling; decoy letter No. 1, addressed to Larmour & Co., watchmakers and jewelers, Baltimore, containing two one dollar notes, marked. The envelope was torn off, but with the marked money was found in the prisoner's pocket. Decoy letter No. 2, seal unbroken, addressed to Miss Mollie Cohee, care of L. N. Cohee, Preston, Caroline County, Md. Decoy letter No. 3, seal unbroken, purported to come from Fort McHenry. Only one piece of jewelry recovered from pawnbrokers had been deposited in the prisoner's name. Claypole was known at most of the loan offices, and told the broker that he used an alias because it was his wife's jewelry, and he did not wish it known that circumstances had impelled him to make the sacrifice. The jewelry recovered from pawnbrokers is as follows: An old-fashioned brooch with pearl border and filled with hair, engraved on the back 'Margaret S. Worth' in fine scrip, also two pairs old style English sleeve-buttons, gold, one pair having a lion rampant on the surface, the lot, including brooch, valued at $50, pledged for $7. One bracelet, old-fashioned band, set with pearls, and pledged for $7. Two cameo seal rings, new, one having the bust of a female figure and the other full length female figure; one of these rings was deposited in the name of Bladin. Two fine large plain gold rings, 18 karat, worth $15 or more, pledged for $5. One child's necklace, worth $15 or $20, fine links, pledged for $5 in the name of G. W. Sterling. Pawn tickets were recovered for the following jewelry: One blood stone ring, one pearl set ring, three enameled shirt studs, one cornelian set ring, and one plain ring, upon which $4 was advanced; also, a gold ring, upon which $2 was advanced. Claypole seems to have had a fancy for Fort McHenry and Kent County letters, as a number of letters from these points were captured. Commissioner Rogers has issued subpœnas for the Postmaster of Chestertown, Kent County, and also for Sergt. Thomas Daley, at Fort McHenry, and Wm. Paul, of the firm of Paul & Lindsey, Water street, to appear as witnesses at the hearing before the Commissioner on Wednesday at 12 M. The detectives called on Claypole's wife, at his residence, No. 50 East Biddle street, where they found his wife in great distress and in want of the comforts of life for herself and five children. It was stated that Claypole drank laudanum to excess."

EDUCATION IN JAPAN.

A report recently published by the British Secretary of Legation at Yedo proves that, at least in the matter of education, the Japanese are carrying out to the full their contemplated reform. In the year 1872 an act was passed by which the country was mapped out into seven educational circuits. Inspectors were to be appointed to every district, each of whom was to be intrusted with the supervision of twenty or thirty schools. All teachers were to be certificated, and the schools were to be divided into high, middle, and primary schools. This act was promulgated barely two years ago, and since that time 1,799 private schools and 3,630 public schools have been established, at which 338,463 boys and 109,637 girls attend. Add to this number the 30,000 students who are receiving instruction in the higher schools, and we have a total of 480,000 young Japanese, or one in sixty-eight of the entire population, who have already taken advantage of the system prescribed by the Government. At Yedo the educational establishments now actually in operation are the "Dai Gakko," or university, the "Go Gakko," or school for instruction in foreign languages, the "Shi Ham Gakko," or normal school for the instruction of Japanese teachers, besides a principal female school and several preparatory schools. The education given at all Government schools and colleges is entirely secular, "as far as is consistent with the fundamental tenets of the Shinto faith," and having due regard to the proselytizing zeal of Europeans, it is ordered that no Christian divine is to be admitted to the rank of teacher.

DEAF, DUMB, AND PARALYZED.

The Troy *Whig* gives the following: "In the atter part of July, John R. Davey, a son of Mrs. John R. Davey, of Troy, was taken with an effusion of the head. The boy went in swimming on the 30th of July, and on that night he suddenly became delirious. Dr. T. B. Heimstreet was sent for, and prescribed for him. The boy has since been confined to his bed. Two weeks ago the fever left him, and on that day Rev. Mr. Shinn, of St. Paul's Church, went to the house with some flowers for the invalid. As soon as the boy saw Mr. Shinn he arose in his bed and exclaimed, 'Oh, how thankful I am to you for your kindness,' and immediately fell back in the bed, deaf and dumb, with his left side paralyzed. In this condition he has since remained. One of our reporters called on Dr. Heimstreet yesterday afternoon in relation to the case. The doctor says the cause of the boy's sudden misfortune was by an effusion of the brain on the left side of the head. The doctor has hopes (if the effusion decreases) that he will recover, and regain his speech and hearing again. The doctor has been unable to see him for some days on account of illness. He also says that it is a singular case. A person affected with an effusion of the brain generally dies in about five days, but this boy has now lingered over four weeks. Our reporter also called at the house of Mrs. Davey, and there he saw the little fellow lying in bed. His form is almost entirely wasted away, and he is unconscious and does not recognize any person who calls to see him. Her family of four children are in indigent circumstances, as there is none of them working.

INFLUENCE OF THE COMET ON THE GERMAN VINTAGE.

The news just received from Germany, says the *Pall Mall Gazette*, seems to promise that the comet of 1874 will leave behind it in the wine countries a pleasant memorial of its visit. A correspondent writing from Ehrenbreitstein states that the vintage in the Rhine and Moselle districts, especially where the highest class of wines are produced, is likely to compensate for the disastrous years of 1869, 1870, 1871, 1872, and 1873. In the favored spot known as the Rheingau no such quantity has been recorded since the celebrated comet year of 1811. At one time it was apprehended that the early May frosts had, as in former years, committed much damage among the vines; but these fears have long been dispelled, and there is now, we learn, the fairest promise that the vintage of 1874 will be an exceptionally grand one both in quantity and quality. Such delicate little attentions to wine drinkers on the part of these erratic heavenly bodies are the more appreciated because we are not always able to count upon them. Since 1811 not by any means all of the numerous comets which have appeared in this country have been careful to perpetuate their memories by their handsome presents of wine. The comet of 1811, above referred to, and Donati's comet of 1858, with the magnificent claret vintage which followed it, are perhaps the only two which can be held in grateful remembrance for their effects upon wine. On the other hand, two famous years, '24 and '34, produced their wines without any cometary assistance, unless the near approach of a comet in one case and its recent departure in the other can be supposed to have exercised any influence upon the vineyards. A comet was visible in December, 1823, and the year 1835 was the date of the last appearance of Halley's comet of 1682.

MONMOUTH PARK.

THE EXTRA MEETING OF THE ASSOCIATION.

A GOOD DAY'S SPORT—THREE EXCELLENT RACES—WARMINSTER, IDA WELLS, AND BULLET THE WINNERS.

Yesterday the extra meeting of the Monmouth Park Association came off under favorable auspices, but the attendance was not as large as was anticipated. The racing was unexceptionable in its character, and gave general satisfaction. The programme embraced three races, the first of which was a dash of three-quarters of a mile, won by Mr. R. W. Cameron's br. f. by Warminster, who ran a fast race. This was the second victory for Mr. Cameron this season. The filly was the favorite before the start. The second race was one of mile heats for three-year-olds for the Stewards' Cup of $500 in gold, and was won in two straight heats by Ida Wells, the favorite not getting a place. The concluding affair was a hurdle race of mile heats, which has become the most popular style of "jumping" contest. It occasioned great enthusiasm, and, after a hard struggle, was eventually won by Bullet. It was late before the sport terminated, and the shades of night had fallen upon the City when the spectators reached their homes. The story of the day's amusements is given below.

THE THREE-QUARTER DASH.

The meeting was opened with a dash of three-quarters of a mile, for all ages. There were twelve entries, as follows: D. J. Bannatyne's ch. h. Stockwood, and b. f. Electric; John Coffee's br. c. B. F. Carver, James McKee & Co.'s ch. f. Minnie Mac, J. W. Hunt Reynolds' ch. g. Marmion, J. W. Weldon's b. c. Audubon, L. A. Hitchcock's ch. f. Quits and ch. c. Century, formerly Crow's Meat; R. W. Cameron's br. f. by Warminster, out of Sophia; Jno. F. Chamberlin's b. f. Mary Constant, Hugh Gaffney's br. g. Wizard, and P. Lorillard's ch. c. Free Lance. The latter was withdrawn.

Out of a lot like this it was impossible to pick the winner, and the betting men were consequently on the *qui vive* for "points." They settled on the Warminster filly at the last moment, however, at the following rates:

Warminster filly	$150	$75	$100
Minnie Mac	100	50	100
Carver	75	56	45
Stockwood. Electric	85	50	45
Quits Century	55	27	30
Wizard Audubon Marmion Mary Constant	50	50	45
Total	$515	$308	$365

THE RACE.

They were mustered at the quarter-pole, and after two or three breakaways, they got off to a straggling start, the Warminster filly being in the lead. She kept to the front along the back stretch, Minnie Mac being second, Stockwood third, and Quits fourth. When they had reached the half-mile pole, the Warminster filly was still showing the way, half a length, Minnie Mac still second, two lengths before Quits, who had passed Stockwood, and was leading him a length. Mary Constant had run up from behind, and was fifth. As they came around the lower turn the race was between the Cameron filly, Minnie Mac, and Quits, the latter closing up and looking dangerous. When they had reached the three-quarter pole the three were lapped, and a fine struggle ensued between them as they ran up the homestretch. At the furlong pole, Quits had passed Minnie, and was on even terms with the Warminster filly. The pace was strong, and Quits was whipped to keep her going. When nearing the stand the Warminster filly shot out and won the race by half a length only, in the fast time of 1:17½. Quits was half a length ahead of Minnie Mac, and Carver was fourth.

SUMMARY.

FIRST RACE.—Purse $350, for all ages; $50 to second horse; dash of three-quarters of a mile.

R. W. Cameron's br. f., 3 years, by Warminster, out of Sophia, 105 pounds	1
L. A. Hitchcock's ch. f. Quits, 4 years, by Eclipse, out of Columbia, 105 pounds	2
Jas. McKee & Co.'s ch. f. Minnie Mac, 4 years, by Planet, out of Edina, 105 pounds	3
John Coffee's br. c., B. F. Carver, 4 years, by Lightning, out of La Victime, 108 pounds	0
D. J. Bannatyne's ch. h. Stockwood, 6 years, by Asteroid, out of Alabama, 114 pounds	0
D. J. Bannatyne's b. f. Electric, 4 years, by Lightning, dam by Glencoe, 105 pounds	0
J. W. H. Reynolds' ch. g. Marmion, 4 years, by Planet, out of La Grande Duchesse, 105 pounds	0
J. W. Weldon & Co.'s b. c. Audubon, 4 years, by Australian, out of Heiress, 108 pounds	0
L. A. Hitchcock's ch. c. Century, 3 years, by Censor, out of Intrigue, 90 pounds	0
John F. Chamberlin's b. f. Mary Constant, 4 years, by War Dance, out of Lass of Sydney, 105 pounds	0
Hugh Gaffney's br. g. Wizard, 4 years, by Concord, out of Dolly Morgan, 105 pounds	0
P. Lorillard's ch. c. Free Lance, 4 years, by Kentucky, out of Parachute, 108 pounds	dr.

Time—1:17½.

THE MILE HEATS.

The second race was for the Stewards' Cup, of $500 in gold, for three-year olds, mile heats, in which there were seven entries, out of which the following came to the post: John Coffee's br. f. Ida Wells, D. McCann's b. f. Mollie Darling, J. W. H. Reynolds' b. f. Valdine, L. A. Hitchcock's br. f. Lutetia H., Jno. F. Chamberlin's b. c. The Hoaxer, and Hugh Gaffney's b. c. by Julius, out of Leisure. Of the lot The Hoaxer was thought to have the best chance, and he was the favorite at the rates below quoted.

The Hoaxer	$240	$210
Ida Wells	110	100
Julius colt	100	50
Mollie Darling	55	50
Valdine, Lutetia H	55	40
Total	$560	$450

THE RACE.

First Heat.—After considerable delay by several false starts they were sent on their journey well together, Ida Wells being slightly in front, Mollie Darling second. As they went round the turn Ida Wells got a length to the front, and Valdine passed Mollie Darling into the second place, The Hoaxer following fourth. When they had reached the quarter-pole Ida Wells was a length in advance of Valdine, who was three lengths before the Julius colt, lapped at the quarter by Mollie Darling. Traveling along the backstretch, Ida Wells was allowed her head, and got away two lengths from Valdine, the Julius colt and Mollie Darling being together. When they reached the half-mile pole Ida Wells was still two lengths in advance of Valdine, who was the same distance before the Julius colt, he being half a length ahead of Mollie Darling, who was a length in front of The Hoaxer. As they came round the lower turn Ida Wells got three lengths away, and Mollie Darling passed Valdine into the second place, and was followed up by the Julius colt. As they approached the three-quarter pole Mollie Darling was within two lengths of Ida Wells, and the others were closing up. There was a beautiful race between the lot as they came up the homestretch, and when they reached the half-mile pole Ida was but half a length before Mollie Darling, who was leading the others a neck, all together, with the exception of Lutetia H, who was behind. From this point, however, the race was between Ida Wells and Mollie Darling, the former winning by a head only in 1:47½, Mollie Darling second, four lengths in front of the Julius colt, who was three lengths ahead. The Hoaxer fourth, Valdine fifth, and Lutetia H distanced. Notwithstanding the result of the heat, Hoaxer was still the favorite, as will be seen from the quotations:

Hoaxer	$43	$107	$145
Ida Wells	40	100	100
Field	51	90	100
Total	$134	$297	$345

Second Heat.—When the drum tapped Ida Wells was quickest on her legs, and Mollie Darling second. They went away round the turn at a rapid pace, and Ida Wells was a length before Mollie, and she was leading Julius two lengths, he being a length before Valdine, and The Hoaxer six lengths in the rear. As they approached the quarter-pole the Julius colt closed upon Mollie, and passing that point was at Mollie's saddle-girth, Ida Wells being a short length ahead of them. As they went along the backstretch Mollie Darling shook off the Julius colt, and went up to the head of Ida Wells. The two thus yoked got away from the Julius colt, and a splendid brush ensued between them, and when they passed the half-mile pole Mollie was showing her head in front of Ida, and two lengths behind came the Julius colt, four lengths ahead of The Hoaxer and Valdine, who were together. As they came round the lower turn Mollie Darling showed in front by a head, but as they turned into the homestretch Ida came to the front a little, and in the meantime the Julius colt closed up. As they came up the homestretch, Ida Wells was a length in advance of Mollie, but the latter answered gamely to the call made upon her, and she finally reached the shoulder of Ida, the Julius colt being in close attendance. At the important moment, however, the boy on Ida let her have a free head, and she immediately rushed to the front, winning the heat and race by a length and three-quarters, in 1:47¾, Mollie Darling second, a length and a half before the Julius colt, the Hoaxer fourth, and Valdine distanced.

SUMMARY.

SECOND RACE.—Stewards' Cup, $500 in gold; for three-year-olds; mile heats; winners five pounds extra; those beaten twice allowed five pounds; $100 out of purse to second horse.

John Coffee's b. f. Ida Wells, by Lightning, out of Jessamine Porter, 82 pounds	1	1
D. McCann's b. f. Mollie Darling, by Revolver, out of Skipper, 82 pounds	2	2
Hugh Gaffney's b. c. by Julius, out of Leisure, by Red Eye, 90 pounds	3	3
John F. Chamberlin's b. c. The Hoaxer, by War Dance, out of Lass of Sydney, 90 pounds	4	4
J. W. H. Reynolds' b. f. Valdine, by Lexington, out of Volga, 87 pounds	5	dis.
L. A. Hitchcock's br. f. Lutetia H., by Second Daniel Boone, out of Meanness, 87 pounds	dis.	

Time—1:47½, 1:47¾.

THE HURDLE RACE.

Concluding an excellent day's sport was a hurdle race of mile heats over four hurdles in each mile. There were five entries, and four of them came to the post, viz.: Lawrence & G. Lorillard's ch. g. Bullet; L. A. Hitchcock's ch. c. Limestone; M. J. Tully's b. g. Vesuvius, and Edward Green's br. h. Harry Booth. The knowing ones, of course, were on Limestone and Bullet "to a man," the former especially being favored by them. The following are the rates of the pools:

Limestone	$100	$335	$200
Bullet	60	175	100
Vesuvius	30	65	27
Harry Booth	6	10	10
Total	$196	$585	$337

THE RACE.

First Heat.—After several false attempts they got away, with Limestone in the lead and Bullet second. At the first hurdle at the beginning of the turn Bullet was over first, half a length before Limestone, who was three lengths ahead of Vesuvius, he being a neck in front of Harry Booth. As they went round the turn there was a close race between Bullet and Limestone, who were head and head. When they jumped the second obstacle at the quarter pole Limestone landed half a length in front of Bullet, who was four lengths before Vesuvius, he being three lengths away from Harry Booth. At the half mile pole the third hurdle was placed, and Limestone still had half a length the best of Bullet, who was four lengths ahead of Vesuvius, while Harry Booth was dropping out of the race. Coming round the lower turn the contest between Bullet and Limestone was most exciting. The former, under the masterly guidance of Gaffney, went up to Limestone's head, and then showed a neck ahead. They were on even terms at the three-quarter pole, and jumped the fourth hurdle simultaneously, and the excitement was great. They were neck and neck coming up to the stand, but Bullet passed under the string with his neck in front and thus won the heat. Vesuvius was six lengths behind, and Booth distanced. Time, 1:53¼. Bullet was now the favorite at the following odds:

Bullet	$100	$50	$75
Limestone	36	25	24
Vesuvius	5	5	6
Total	$141	$80	$85

Second Heat.—Limestone was first away, and jumped the first hurdle a length before Bullet and Vesuvius, who were together. Going round the turn, Vesuvius and Bullet ran past Limestone, who fell several lengths away. Jumping the second obstacle at the quarter-pole, Vesuvius was half a length in front of Bullet, who was four lengths ahead of Limestone. As they went along the back stretch Bullet challenged Vesuvius, and Limestone closed up from behind. Bullet had worked up to the throat-latch of Vesuvius, but the latter drew away again, and went over the third obstacle at the half-mile pole, a length in advance of him, Limestone being at Bullet's tail. As they came round the lower turn, Vesuvius got away two lengths, but in the meantime Limestone had passed Bullet, and was second. He then began to close on Vesuvius, and was at the latter's saddle-girth, turning into the homestretch, Bullet three lengths behind, and evidently laying up for the next heat. Vesuvius kept half a length in front over the last hurdle and to the score, Limestone not being able to get nearer to the head of Vesuvius. Bullet was four lengths behind. Time—1:54¼. This result astonished the backers of Limestone, who made a rush on the pool-box to get out of the difficulty. Limestone was sent to the stable, according to rule, and only Bullet and Vesuvius remained to fight it out. Bullet was the favorite, as follows:

Bullet	$100	$200
Vesuvius	75	140
Total	$175	$340

Third Heat.—They received a running start, and were away together. They jumped the first hurdle the same way, but on going round the turn Vesuvius went to the front, and opened a gap of half a length of daylight. Bullet, however, got to him again, and, after leaping the second hurdle, was at the saddle-girth of Vesuvius, and so they continued over the third obstacle at the half-mile pole. On the lower turn Bullet reached the head of Vesuvius, and a prettier race was never witnessed. Bullet now and then showed his nose in front, but Vesuvius would shut him off, and thus they turned into the homestretch. As they came up to the last hurdle Slattery drew his whip on Vesuvius, and, as the horse was in the air, hit him again. By so doing he lost his seat, and Bullet won the race, followed by the riderless Vesuvius. Time—1:54½. Slattery was uninjured, and remounted from where he fell, so as to get second money.

SUMMARY.

THIRD RACE.—Hurdle Race—Purse $500, of which $75 to the second and $25 to third horse; mile heats over four hurdles; welter weights of 28 pounds.

Lawrence & G. Lorillard's ch. g. Bullet, 5 years, by Bulletin, dam by Wagner, 139 pounds; Gaffney	1	3	1
M. J. Tully's b. g. Vesuvius, aged, by Vandyke, out of Lizzie Berry, 139 pounds; Slattery	3	1	2
L. A. Hitchcock's ch. c. Limestone, 4 years, by War Dance, out of Transylvania, 136 pounds; J. Henry	2	2	0
Edward Green's br. h. Harry Booth, aged, by Lexington, out of Blonde, 142 pounds	dis.		

Time—1:53¼, 1:54¼, 1:54½.

The four-mile-heat race did not fill, and in place thereof a purse of $700 has been given for a race of mile heats, best three in five.

A CIRCUS AT AUCTION.

THE REMAINS OF DAN RICE'S OLD ESTABLISHMENT IN BALTIMORE SOLD TO JUNK-DEALERS.

On the 13th of November, 1871, Dan Rice's Grand Paris Pavilion Circus opened on the Richmond Market space in Baltimore, and after exhibiting two weeks proved a financial failure, and a large portion of the tents, gas-fixtures, and furniture was stored in a warehouse on Charles street. The show was, without doubt, one of the largest affairs of the kind that ever visited Baltimore, and, had it proved a success financially, it was to have been taken to Europe in the Spring of 1872. A large frame building was erected, and its interior was beautified with flowers, fountains, thousands of gas-jets, heavy imported carpets, and handsome furniture. The dress circle, parquet, and private boxes were covered with costly velvet carpet, and the dress circle and parquet were furnished with handsome cane-bottomed camp chairs and comfortable settees. The seating capacity of the building was over 8,000, and everything that money could accomplish was done to make it handsome and comfortable. The performances were attractive, and the side shows numerous and excellent; yet, notwithstanding all this the affair proved a great failure, and the proprietors lost, it is said, over $60,000 during their stay in the city. Finally, seeing that the undertaking was a failure, the proprietors resolved to store the less portable part of their stock, and with the balance start on an extensive traveling tour through the West. The stock was stored, as stated above, and the remaining portion traveled westward. Rainy weather, small attendance, and heavy expenses did the business, and the show finally stopped in Cincinnati, and after disbanding the company, the horses, wild animals, tents, and other appurtenances were sold, and Dan Rice's Paris Pavilion Circus became a thing of the past. The goods that were stored in Baltimore remained in the warehouse until the Spring of 1873, when they were transferred to other warehouses, where they remained until Monday morning, at which time they were sold at public auction to pay storage charges. The sale was well advertised, and long before the hour announced for it to come off about 500 people had assembled. The majority of the crowd had been drawn by curiosity, and the buyers were mainly junk-dealers. The goods filled the second and third stories, and three years' storage had in no way improved their appearance. The ring and dress circle carpets were in good condition. The royal velvet carpet had been packed in large cases and stored carefully, and when taken from the cases looked as though it had never been used. Several small tents and a large number of the chairs were in bad condition, the chairs being moldy and the canvas of the tents so rotten that it was useless for anything but the paper-mill stock. The bidding was not brisk at any time, but the result of the sale was fully up to the expectations of the creditors. The prices of the various lots were as follows: 1,000 cane-seated chairs in pretty good condition, 35 cents each; 800 cane-seated settees in good condition, 37½ cents each; a lot of tent poles, gas-fixtures, matting, and old carpeting, $130; about 3,000 pounds tent canvas, comprising several small tents, 10½ cents per pound; about 300 yards Brussels carpet that had been used in the ring, $34 for the entire lot; a small tent complete, but in poor condition, brought $9; about 500 yards of royal velvet carpet that had been used in the private boxes and parquet brought $1 65 per yard. Several other small lots of carpets, gas-fixtures, and other odds and ends were sold in small lots, and probably realized $100 in all. The total result of the sale will not amount to more than $2,500, while the original cost of stock that was sold amounted to between $10,000 and $12,000.

THE PARTY IN ONEIDA COUNTY.

The Oneida County Republican Committee held a meeting in Utica, on Monday, the attendance of committee-men and of prominent Republicans from all over the county being unusually large. The business of the committee finished, the chairman called upon the representative in Congress, Hon. Ellis H. Roberts, and he briefly addressed the meeting. The feeling among the Republicans present was noticeably good. Indeed, at no similar meeting in the county in years has there been apparent more cordiality, harmony, and earnestness than was exhibited. Commenting upon the meeting, the Utica *Herald* says: "The Republican Party in Oneida has the strength of robust health, and it is one in aim and purpose. As, during the war, it made sacrifices and labored vigorously, so now it takes up the work of peace, and will meet every new duty devotedly. The bloodshed and outrage of factional fights at the South, impose grave obligations upon every patriotic citizen, and require new efforts for equal rights for all men. The financial problem demands a continuance of power in the hands of those who have maintained the public credit. All productive industries protest against the threats of theorists of radical revolution in our system. With intense devotion to their ideas and convictions, the Republicans of Oneida enter the canvass with substantial harmony, and with the resolution to give to Gov. Dix and all the Republican candidates a majority unparalleled in our chronicles."

LIBRARIES IN FRANCE.

The committee which was appointed by M. Batbie, while he held the post of Minister of Public Instruction, to make a list of the scholastic libraries in France, has just completed its task and published its report. The report shows that, in 1865, the number of libraries was 4,833, containing 180,854 volumes, while at present, not including the Department of the Seine, the country possesses no fewer than 15,623 libraries, which contained altogether 1,474,637 works.

SUMMER RESORTS.

MILFORD, PENN.

A PLEASANT RESORT WITHIN A FEW HOURS OF NEW-YORK.

From an Occasional Correspondent.

MILFORD, Penn., Tuesday, Aug. 25, 1874.

This quiet little village on the Delaware River, and about eight miles from Port Jervis, has been for years the favorite Summer retreat of a large number of visitors from the City of Philadelphia, and recently for citizens of New-York and Brooklyn. It is one of the most charming spots within a few hours' travel of New-York. Leaving New-York by the 9 o'clock express on the Erie Railroad, Port Jervis is reached at 12 o'clock, and taking either the stage-coach or a private conveyance, the traveler finds himself, within an hour, in this village. Those who have traveled the Erie Railroad are familiar with its grand panoramas and beautiful scenery, will attest the fact that in the part of this journey which constitutes a part of this journey, there are few mountain views more imposing than the one which is then presented. Guymard's first breaks upon the view, with its glassy lake cradled in the mountain top, while far below is the beautiful valley of the Neversink, and the mountains in a vast circle it covered with fresh and luxuriant foliage. Descending from this point with great rapidity glimpses are obtained of alternating mountain, gorge, and valley, until Port Jervis, the prosperous and busy town, studded with houses neatly painted and surrounded by large and spreading trees, comes into view, and at the end of historic and shad-bearing Delaware River. From Port Jervis to Milford, and indeed, as far as Bushkill, a distance of fifteen miles, the road is excellent and equal to any in America. Lying at the base of a range of mountains of slate formation which crumbles from year to year into minute particles, a firm and durable highway was made with very little labor originally, and requires but little additional labor to maintain it. From Port Jervis to Milford the road skirts the Delaware River. Milford is situated on an elevation at the head of a plateau, about one hundred and fifty or two hundred acres in extent, fringed in by a semi-circle of mountain tops. Below, at a distance of perhaps one hundred and fifty feet, lies the Delaware River.

Beyond the river New-Jersey spreads her fertile valley farms, and in the distant background rises a spur of the Blue Ridge, whose peaks are of that remarkable azure [illegible]. As you enter the village, on one side stands the pleasant residence of Dr. Van Anken, and on the other—the only dilapidated building the village presents—a mill in decay. The steps are gone, the windows are broken, and neglect and ruin are visible on every rusty nail of the unpainted structure. You sigh as you pass it and think of the cottage from our friend Goldsmith's deserted village, or one of those lazy villages described by Carlyle in his *Life of Sterling*, where "stones, old kettles, naves of wheels, all kinds of broken litter, stocks, etceteras, lie about the street; and, as a rule, rubbish is [illegible] the action of mere natural chemistry and accident." But the smart touch of [illegible] and we stand in the presence of life and progress.

The new Court-house first appears, and puts one in a good humor. It is a handsome structure of red brick, and is now being completed. A new Presbyterian church is in course of construction, the design of which is very attractive. It has been furnished largely by the [illegible] of the congregation, a gentleman much esteemed for his many and [illegible] qualities. Directly opposite the Presbyterian church and in its vicinity are several elegant private mansions.

The village is also rich in hotels, a matter of considerable interest to the tourist. These are the Fanchere Hotel, the Dimmick Hotel, the Glen House, Leclair's, [illegible], and the Sawkill House. These houses are all comfortable and have long been the Summer homes of many gentlemen distinguished in law, [illegible], and science in New-York, Brooklyn, and Philadelphia, with their families, have for years sought the repose of this quiet place, and the invigorating air and beautiful scenery of the Delaware.

The town is at present very full and extremely gay. A striking feature of Milford is the glen in the heart of the village, through which flows a beautiful stream, lined with birch, cedar, and other evergreens. In the vicinity of Milford there are several very beautiful falls—such as Sawkill Falls, distant about a mile; Dingman's Falls, about eight three miles; [illegible], and the Bushkill Falls, about twenty-two miles. These falls are very accessible, and [illegible] visiting them frequently. Recently, to this list has been added the Factory falls, which is very fine. Altogether there is a charm about this old town that knits one to it. It is, it must be confessed, the spot for people who are tired of [illegible] manners and to display fine equipages and dresses. For this reason it will be found to be just the resort of quiet culture and refinement. The visitor for many a day will hold in most kindly recollections [illegible] associated with this place. Taking into consideration the climate, scenery, comforts of life, good roads, and pleasant society which it possesses, there can be no more attractive summer residence near the great cities of New-York and Philadelphia. The unfailing courtesy and kindness shown by the residents to strangers beget a most agreeable remembrance. Among the permanent residents are several gentlemen of very high culture and extensive literary and scientific reading. Judge Heller, of the Supreme Court, has his home in this village, and [illegible] acknowledges his indebtedness to him is made for many a pleasant hour and for valuable information.

MELTON AMES.

THE SWEDISH SETTLEMENT IN MAINE.

The editor of a Maine newspaper, having seen reports representing that the Swedish colony in Aroostook County, State, to be in a poor condition, made a visit to the colony to ascertain the state of affairs there, and published his report in the last issue. He found the crops large and promising, and the people generally comfortable and contented. The following is a part of his article:

"Their large crops will soon be harvested. They have now an abundance of peas, beans, and other early vegetables. [illegible] suffering for food [illegible] neighborhoods [illegible] latively ridiculous [illegible] tlements that [illegible] kin, Hon. J. S. [illegible] many families [illegible] tute as any that [illegible] gentleman in [illegible] that he knew [illegible] many miles from [illegible] had a cow, and [illegible] house in Wash[illegible] were eating the[illegible] table was strin[illegible] their dinner. T[illegible] in New-Sweden [illegible] by the trade of [illegible] last Winter the[illegible] shingles, and the[illegible] Car bon. The [illegible] Perry McIntire [illegible] month. He ha[illegible] $200 in cash, an[illegible] although it is [illegible] trade. In our [illegible] seventeen regis[illegible] since April 20, [illegible] four others for [illegible] master at Carib[illegible] registered lette[illegible] parties in New-[illegible] which is an opi[illegible] years New-Swe[illegible] well-to-do agric[illegible]

A MEXICAN TOWN.

A recent letter-writer says that one Mexican town will generally serve as a pattern for all, though there may some [illegible] to the rule. The [illegible] the spouts which carry off the rain from the roof. These spouts are of clay-ware, are cylinders, and some two or three feet in length, [illegible] which projects over the sidewalk, or where the sidewalk often should be. [illegible] color, these cone[illegible] thrusting their [illegible] from the front [illegible] these spouts ca[illegible] to cannon plant[illegible] casts his eyes a[illegible] the world like a [illegible] when a genuine [illegible] and the discharge [illegible] leave no doubt [illegible] quantity. The r[illegible] erally of tiles, [illegible] kind of materia[illegible] two or three [illegible] square. Some [illegible] houses are form[illegible] and some of the [illegible] terns.

THE FISH COMMISSION.

THE WORK THIS SEASON AT NOANK.

PURPOSE OF THE SEARCH OF THE BOTTOM OF THE OCEAN—APPLIANCES FOR THE WORK.

The operations, this season, of the United States Fish Commission, which was established in 1871, with Prof. S. F. Baird, of the Smithsonian Institute, as General Commissioner, are described at length by the Norwich (Conn.) *Bulletin*. It says:

"The office to which Prof. Baird was appointed would hardly be called an attractive one except to an enthusiastic student of nature, as no salary or perquisites attach to the work, the Government simply furnishing the necessary facilities for carrying on the researches. The first year's station was that of Wood's Hole, and the fishing and dredging was carried on in the waters of the Vineyard Sound. Last season it was deemed important to carry investigation into more northern waters, and the commission was located at Casco Bay, Maine. It had long been known that Cape Cod rather sharply separated two distinct fauna, many species of which never pass this point. But at the same time this line of demarkation was merely an approximate or conventional one; for three of the recognised fauna on the east coast of North America, the Arctic, the Syrtensian, and the Acadian, lie north of it, while the Virginian and Carolinian are south of it. The larger part of the species in each class, however, cross and recross this boundary, and southern fauna have been found as plentifully in Casco Bay as at any point south. Just so with the northern class. It was considered important to investigate these questions, and it was thought advisable to choose a point somewhat distant from Cape Cod. This season a point to the south of the cape was again chosen for a similar reason, and also because the waters adjacent to the southern shore of Connecticut promised to be a rich field for explorations. Previous to 1873 the appliances of the scientific party were in a very crude state, and they were obliged to depend upon fishing schooners, sail-boats, and occasionally a steam launch, for making their dredgings. Last year the Government placed at their disposal the steamer Blue Light, a well-equipped vessel, which has ever since been under their direction.

Noank, the station from which its investigations are pursued this season, is a small fishing village of some 700 people, situated at the mouth of the Mystic River, on the western bank. When, a few months ago, a body of philosophical, spectacled men got off the cars at this village and marched up the hill, with their hands full of brass instruments, and under their elbows wooden boxes, cans, and pickled saurians and alligators, and each member diffusing an aromatic odor of alcohol, kerosene, salt water, and dead star and bony fish, &c., it is probable that the surprise of the Noankites was great. But these men were practical and much in earnest, and they went actively to work. They hired a room over a grocery store, formerly used as a town hall, and soon had it wrought over into a convenient laboratory for their collection and a workshop for their investigations. This year for the first time it has been practicable to divide the party into two sections, one attending to physical observation, dredging, and investigating the lower forms, and located in the building already described; the other making a speciality of the study of fishes, their habits, and the statistics of the fisheries, and occupying a small white house near Palmer's yard. At the former place the practical business of the commission is done. Here may be seen Professors and students poring over collections, examining them with powerful microscopic instruments, taking drawings of some choice or hitherto unknown specimen, making comparisons, or glibly bandying Latin names. Each workman has his own private table, which he takes pride in loading with bottles, and shells, and all the paraphernalia of the craft, while about the room are scattered boxes and cans of preserved specimens. Here the commission gather each evening after a dredging excursion, and examine, assort, classify, and label their prizes. But the most interesting feature to the unscientific visitor is the long, black, solid, rakish, and piratical-looking craft that lies at Palmer's wharf, and in which the hard, and, at the same time, the pleasant and most exciting work of the commission is carried on. This steamer is the Blue Light, of eighty-five tons, and was used during the war as a powder-boat. It is fitted up in a manner to insure the comfort and convenience of the commission while they are at work, and though designed for an entirely different purpose, is still not unsuited for its present requirements. A large donkey engine of considerable power has been added, by which the heavy instruments are handled, a strong iron davit keeping them clear of the side. The engine stands on the forward deck. Near by are tables for assorting the different specimens, while close at hand is a small, neat cabin filled up with berths. A storage-room for the trawls and dredges and for a life-raft is provided on the hurricane deck. A large ice-house for keeping the more perishable of the specimens, that are too large to be bottled at once, is furnished in the hold.

The trips are made on an average two or three times a week, and to the waters of Block Island Sound, Montauk Point, Fisher's Island Sound, and neighboring grounds. The party start forth in the morning robed in flannel, rubber coats, pants, and hats, and loaded down with implements—buckets, bottles, nets, &c.—and the boat steams on until a desirable spot is found. This fact is ascertained by throwing the lead, which has a tallow cup attached, so as to bring up some material on the bottom. Then a singular kind of thermometer is lowered, which is so contrived as to record the lowest temperature it meets with. With this information the naturalist is able to tell almost exactly what the character of the fish will be, and the dredge is at once put in motion. The dredge is a very peculiar and exceedingly useful instrument; it is shaped like an open bag, and is so rigged that, being drawn along the bottom of the sea, everything movable is gathered up by the lip of the machine and stored inside. It is connected with the boat by means of two ropes, one of which is slack, so that in case one rope is snapped, the other will prevent the loss of the instrument. As soon as a "take" is made the dredge is raised by means of the complicated machinery, its contents emptied into the receptacle on deck, where the naturalist stands with eager waiting to determine the value of his fishing. The trawl is sometimes preferred in certain localities. It is simply a peculiar kind of net, and is operated in the same way.

The dredging this season in the vicinity of Noank has been very successful, and Prof. Baird certainly showed good judgment in selecting this place as a station. Sixty-one species of fish have been observed, two that are new to the fauna. Among the notable captures have been three drum-fish, weighing over 100 pounds, three specimens of the lump sucker, taken for the first time south of Cape Cod; others are the orange file fish, the hammer-head shark, the broad-winged sea-robin, and the box fish. Many experiments have been made in propagating fish, and also in accustoming shad to salt water. Over 400 species of invertebrates have been noticed, forty of them new to the fauna. Smacks and fishing-vessels from neighboring places have been pressed into the service, and anything novel or curious that is taken by the fishermen from the sea is transferred immediately to Prof. Baird for examination. The commission will probably stay at Noank until some time in the Fall, when the deep-sea dredging will be commenced. It now consists of the following persons, all of whom are active workers, yet neither asking nor receiving any remuneration for their labor, everything being done in the cause of science: Prof. Baird, of Smithsonian, Commissioner, and in full charge of the work, as we have stated; E. H. Rockwell, Secretary; L. A. Beardslee, United States Navy, commanding the Bluelight; Prof. A. E. Verrill, Yale College; Prof. Alpheus Hyatt, Boston Society of Natural History; Prof. D. C. Eaton, Yale; Sidney J. Smith, Yale; Prof. Wm. N. Rice, Wesleyan; J. Brown Goode, Smithsonian; J. Henry Black, Cambridge; Dr. Joseph Leidy, artist; Dr. H. C. Chapman, Philadelphia; Bean, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; Harger, Clarke, Turnbull, Brown, Kluberger, Olmstead, of Sheffield Scientific School; Saltonstall; Rathbun, Boston Society of Natural History; Carl W. Sherman, Washington; Capt. Ashby, pilot; Capt. H. C. Chester, and Capt. Wm. E. Spicer, Noank.

NARROW ESCAPE AT THE WHITE MOUNTAINS.

On Thursday last, Rev. Mr. Routabler, of Philadelphia, very narrowly escaped death while walking from the Crawford House to the top of Mount Washington. He set out in the early morning in company with Rev. Hilary Bygrave, of East Milton, and Mr. Eaton, a lawyer of St. Louis. When about a third of the way up the fog was very dense, and it rained in torrents. The bridle-path was scarcely discernible, and the reverend gentleman soon gave out. His companions carried him two hours, when he became insensible and thoroughly numb. The other two gentlemen cast lots as to which should go forward for help. The lot fell to Mr. Bygrave, who lost his way, and, after wandering two hours, struck the Summit House in a fainting condition. A number of men started off for the sufferer and Mr. Eaton. At first, upon arrival here, the reverend gentleman's life was despaired of, but the efforts to restore him proved successful. The whole journey took seven hours, which in bright weather can be done in three and a half.

A CONSISTENT OPPONENT OF WOODEN BUILDINGS.

The Boston *Journal* says: "When the territory in the Suffolk street district was raised to grade two years since, the committee upon that district purchased and demolished all the old wooden buildings, which in their opinion would disfigure the improved character of the territory. Among the number destroyed were all but one of those which abutted on the east side of Tremont street. Since that date the new building law absolutely prohibits the erection of any wooden buildings on that territory, so that in time the district will be covered with substantial stone or brick structures. This week Mr. Joseph F. Paul sold one of the old wooden shops which stood on his land opposite the district in question. But the purchaser instead of taking down the building moved it in one night across Tremont street to the lot on the Suffolk street territory, at the corner of Tremont and Chapman streets, and intended to utilise it as a marble shop. When Mr. Paul became aware of the fact that the building was placed upon a lot where the city had already demolished one wooden building at a cost of $1,500, and that this building had been removed upon said lot without a permit from the Board of Aldermen, who alone have the right to issue permits for the removal of buildings in the public streets, he promptly canceled the sale of the structure, paid all the expenses hitherto incurred by the purchaser, and ordered the building to be forthwith demolished, as he did not wish to be connected in any degree, however remote, with the establishment of what would have been a nuisance and an injury to the property in that neighborhood."

STUDENT WAITERS.

RESULTS OF THE EXPERIMENT AT THE WHITE MOUNTAINS—HOW THE COLLEGE BOYS ACQUIT THEMSELVES.

The table-waiters at the Glen House, White Mountains, is composed this season entirely of college students. They are nearly all undergraduates of Bates College, Maine, all the classes being represented. There are four seniors, seven juniors, six sophomores, and five freshmen. There are also eight students from the Academy at Exeter, N. H., of whom two have just passed the examination for admission to Harvard College, and two from Amherst and one from Bowdoin.

A correspondent of the Boston *Post* says that the experiment has proved an entire success. He writes: "Although a little awkward at first, perhaps, and inclined to exert themselves too much, they soon became remarkably efficient. The work of a waiter, it is true, calls for manual dexterity rather than brain power; but the case of these students proves that intelligence in any calling will give its possessor an advantage over an ignorant competitor. Not that a knowledge of Greek enables a man to pour coffee or scour silver better than one whose only language is English, and that of an uncertain kind; but the discipline of mind the first has received is manifest in every action, and it tells to his advantage a score of times every day. These boys are mostly farmers' sons, and the majority of them have accepted the positions they now hold with a two-fold object in view, the financial advantage and the insight into human nature they are sure to gain. A few are pecuniarily in easy circumstances, and only act as waiters from the novelty of the thing and to keep company with chosen comrades, but the most of them find it necessary to do something during the Summer vacation to enable them to continue their studies from year to year. Many of them have helped the farmers in haying time, and added to their resources in this way; others have taught school, and so turned an honest penny. In age they vary from seventeen to twenty-five years, and all of them are rugged, energetic-looking men averaging about the medium height and generally having light hair and complexions. The only duties the boys are called upon to perform are those directly connected with the serving of the three daily meals. All must be on hand from 7 to 10 A. M. for breakfast, again from 2 to 4 P. M. for dinner, and finally from 7 to 9 P. M. for supper. In addition to this one remains on duty around the dining hall during most of the day to attend to unexpected calls from guests or chance visitors. This labor is performed alternately. It is also the duty of the waiters to trim the salts, scour the silver and attend to the castors. Besides this, they lay the cloths for each meal, make the ice cream, look after the butter, etc. The total of their hours of work is about seven each day, and the rest is at their own disposal. The pay they receive is $25 per month and board, and although they do not eat at the regular tables, they have the same bill of fare to select from. Their lodgings are mainly in a small outbuilding, furnished in keeping with the other parts of the hotel. Here they are lodged four in a room, in double beds, and a visit to their quarters shows that they are quite comfortably situated. Books are in plenty, some papers are to be seen, and there are many evidences that the studies of the coming year are not entirely neglected. The usual student-like carelessness as to appearance is noticeable in some of the rooms, and occasionally an embryo artist has outlined his crude fancies in charcoal or pencil on the white walls of the passage; but, generally speaking, the apartments are nicely kept.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDAR—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Donohue, J.

14—Beekman vs. Fisk.
25—O'Brien vs. Trainor.
21—Gourands vs. Trust.
34—Elastic Truss Co. vs. Pomeroy et al.
170—Matter of Adelia Eva Cottrell and Lizzie Cottrell.
172—Stern vs. Joepp, Adm.
186—Engert vs. Engert.
187—Weber vs. Weber.
188—Same vs. Same.
191—Auguste Grisi vs. Louis Philippe.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Donohue.

Connor vs. Alden; memorandum.
Seneca Mining Company vs. Kennedy; decree.
Dimmick vs. McIntosh; judgment entered.
Matter of Thiebaud, &c.; memorandum.
De Forest vs. Farley; opinion.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Aug. 26, 1874.

There was a fair demand at fair rates on this forenoon for beef Cattle, ranging from fair to choice, at rates from 11c.@13c. ꝑ lb. A few lots of coarse quality Steers sold from 9c.@10⅜c. ꝑ lb., weights from 6 cwt. to 8 cwt., on 55 lbs. to 58 lbs., net. Very poor quality Steers could not be sold. Coarse quality Bulls on live weight sold at 3c. ꝑ lb. Milch Cows slow of sale; quotations not obtained. Veals free of sale from 5c.@9½c. ꝑ lb. Grass Calves also in fair demand from $4@$13 ꝑ head. Sheep slow, with general sales in small lots from 4½c.@6c. ꝑ lb. Lambs very dull, also in small lots, from 5½c.@8c. ꝑ lb. Live Hogs sold at 6⅝c. ꝑ lb.; City Dressed from 8½c.@9⅝c. ꝑ lb., including grass-fed and corn-fed Hogs.

SALES.

At One Hundredth Street Yards—J. O. Eastman sold for self 86 fair Illinois Steers at 11¼c. ꝑ lb., weight 7 cwt.; 221 generally good Illinois Steers at 11¾c. ꝑ lb., weight 7½ cwt.; 145 good Illinois Steers at 12c. ꝑ lb., weight 7½ cwt.; 128 rather coarse but fat Illinois Steers at 12c., scant, ꝑ lb., weight 7½ cwt. strong; 62 choice Illinois Steers at 12¾c. ꝑ lb., weight 8 cwt. Burchard & Merritt sold 36 Cherokee Steers at 9c. ꝑ lb., weight 6 cwt. J. Gillies sold for self 156 fair Illinois Steers from 11c.@11½c. ꝑ lb., weight 6¾ cwt. 60 good Illinois Steers at 12½c. ꝑ lb., weight 7½ cwt. S. Moses sold for self 51 common Illinois Steers at 10¾c. ꝑ lb., weight 6¼c. cwt.; 32 Illinois Steers, from fair to choice, from 11½c.@13c. ꝑ lb., weights from 6½ cwt. to 7¼ cwt.; 50 good Illinois Steers at 12¼c. ꝑ lb., weight 7½ cwt. W. Siegel sold for self 86 corn-fed Texan Steers at 10c. ꝑ lb., weight 6¼ cwt. H. Meyers sold for W. Siegel 115 fair Illinois Steers from 11c.@11¼c. ꝑ lb., weights 6½ cwt. Ulery & Cary sold for J. & T. Goff 40 choice Kentucky Steers from 12¾c.@13c. ꝑ lb., weight 7¾ cwt. S. Ulery sold for self and Goff 98 choice Kentucky Steers from 12¼c.@13c. ꝑ lb., weight 7¾ cwt. The herds shipped by Morris Waixel & Co. were disposed of as follows: D. Waixel sold 34 fair Illinois Steers at 12½c. ꝑ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; 49 good Illinois Steers at 12c. ꝑ lb., and $1 off ꝑ head, weight 7¼ cwt. F. Samuels held on sale 76 Steers. W. Thompson held on sale 108 Steers. M. Goldschmidt held on sale 87 Steers. S. Schuster sold in port 82 common Illinois Steers at 9½c. ꝑ lb., weight 6¼ cwt., scant.

At Forty-eighth Street Sheep Market—Hume & Elliott sold 74 Lambs, weight 3,950 lbs., at 6¼c. ꝑ lb.; 92 Lambs, weight 4,890 lbs., at 6½c. ꝑ lb.; 108 Lambs, weight 5,440 lbs., at 6¾c. ꝑ lb.; 103 Lambs, weight 6,220 lbs., at 7c. ꝑ lb.; 119 Lambs, weight 7,200 lbs., at 7¼c. ꝑ lb.; 130 Lambs, weight 8,860 lbs., at 7¾c. ꝑ lb.; 93 Sheep, weight 7,840 lbs., at 5½c. ꝑ lb.; 103 Sheep, weight 8,940 lbs., at 5¾c. ꝑ lb.; 121 Sheep, weight 10,600 lbs., at 6c. ꝑ lb.; 3 Veals, weight 690 lbs., at 5c. ꝑ lb.; 1 Veal, weight 360 lbs., at 7½c. ꝑ lb.; 3 Veals, weight 400 lbs., at 8½c. ꝑ lb.; 14 Veals, weight 2,160 lbs., at 9½c. ꝑ lb.; 46 grass Calves at $8 50 ꝑ head. S. McGraw sold 15 Bulls, weight 11,920 lbs., at 3c. ꝑ lb.; 1 Veal, weight 210 lbs., at 9c. ꝑ lb.; 6 Veals, weight 1,215 lbs., at 9½c. ꝑ lb.; 22 Veals, at $9 25 ꝑ head; 19 Veals at $9 50 ꝑ head; 24 culled Sheep, weight 1,600 lbs., at 4⅞c. ꝑ lb.; 27 Sheep, weight 2,380 lbs., at 5½c. ꝑ lb.; 56 Lambs, weight 3,060 lbs., at 7c. ꝑ lb.; 50 Lambs, weight 3,080 lbs., at 7½c. ꝑ lb.; 28 Lambs, weight 2,025 lbs., at 7¾c. ꝑ lb. J. Kirby sold 11 Sheep, weight 1,000 lbs., at 5¼c. ꝑ lb.; 46 Sheep, weight 3,470 lbs., at 5⅜c. ꝑ lb.; 72 Sheep, weight 6,130 lbs., at 5¾c. ꝑ lb.; 88 Sheep, weight 8,000 lbs., at 6c. ꝑ lb.; 135 Lambs, weight 7,690 lbs., at 7c. ꝑ lb.; 78 Lambs, weight 4,930 lbs., at 7¼c. ꝑ lb.; 121 Lambs, weight 7,570 lbs., at 7½c. ꝑ lb.; 27 Lambs, weight 1,560 lbs., at 7⅞c. ꝑ lb.; 75 Lambs, weight 5,000 lbs., at 7¾c. ꝑ lb.; 73 Lambs, weight, 5,030 lbs., at 8c. ꝑ lb.; 1 Veal, weight 140 lbs., at 8½c. ꝑ lb.; 1 Veal for $10.

At Fortieth Street Sheep Market—Telleffe & Co. sold 5 grass Calves at $4 ꝑ head, 58 grass Calves at $8 ꝑ head, 47 grass Calves at $8 50 ꝑ head, 24 grass Calves at $8 62½ ꝑ head, 6 grass Calves at $10 ꝑ head, 1 grass Calf for $13, 3 Sheep, weight 270 lbs., at 5½c. ꝑ lb.; 39 Lambs, weight 2,180 lbs., at 7¼c. ꝑ lb.; 61 Lambs, weight 3,760 lbs., at 7½c. ꝑ lb. Judd & Buckingham sold 615 Sheep, weight 40,970 lbs., at 4⅞c. ꝑ lb.; 178 Sheep, weight 13,980 lbs., at 5½c. ꝑ lb.; 363 Sheep, weight 33,460 lbs., at 5¾c. ꝑ lb.; 264 Lambs, weight 17,820 lbs., at 6c. ꝑ lb.; 65 Lambs, weight 3,490 lbs., at 5½c. ꝑ lb. George Reid sold 72 grass-fed Ohio Hogs, weight 11,450 lbs., at 6⅝c. ꝑ lb.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at Weehawken Yards for week ending Aug. 24, 1874: 766 head of horned Cattle, 13,992 Sheep and Lambs, 858 Veals and Calves, 8,909 Hogs, 31 Horses; all save the horned Cattle on transit to New-York City.

Fresh arrivals at One Hundredth Street Yards for yesterday and to-day: 1,790 head of horned Cattle, 7 Cows, 257 Veals and Calves.

Fresh arrivals at Forty-eighth Street Sheep Market for yesterday and to-day: 9,593 Sheep and Lambs, 10 cwt., 264 Veals and Calves, 51 Steers and Bulls.

Fresh arrivals at Fortieth Street Hog Yards for yesterday and to-day: 4,935 Hogs, 182 Veals and Calves, 973 Sheep and Lambs.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 26.—Cattle—Receipts to-day, including 32 cars reported to arrive, 1,258 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 11,934 head, or 702 cars, against 723 cars for the same time last week; the market was lively at yesterday's prices for good Cattle; common stock ¼c.@⅜c. off from last week's rates; about 2,900 head were disposed of; sales 750 head Illinois Steers, ranging from 1,140 lbs. to 1,144 lbs., at $5 65@$6 80; 1,000 head Indiana Steers, ranging from 915 lbs. to 1,359 lbs., at $5 25@$6 50; 150 head Missouri Steers, ranging from 1,095 lbs. to 1,096 lbs., at $5 60@$5 75; 100 head Ohio Steers, ranging from 1,237 lbs. to 1,294 lbs., at $5 25@$6 25; 200 head Texas Steers, ranging from 873 lbs. to 1,145 lbs., at $3@$5 25; 300 head Kentucky Steers, ranging from 1,112 to 1,391 lbs., at $5 87½@$6 35; 250 head Michigan Steers, ranging from 805 to 1,209 lbs., at $3 75@$5 12½. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts to-day, including reported arrivals, 7,400 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 19,200 head, against 12,000 head for the same time last week; market dull and slow at ½c. decline from last week's prices; sales 1,200 head Western Sheep, ranging from 78 to 97 lbs., at $4 40@$4 75; 900 head Canada Lambs, ranging from 66 to 72 lbs., at $6@$6 20. Hogs—Receipts to-day, including reported arrivals, 2,900 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 12,000 head, against 9,200 head for the same time last week; prices firmer; Michigan Hogs, $5 75@$6 25; Yorkers, $6 25@$6 75; heavy Hogs, $7@$7 50.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—AUG. 26.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

1500	West. Union	77	100	St. Paul s3.	35½
2000	do.	76⅞	300	Lake Shore	74⅛
2200	do. s3.	76⅞	1900	do.	74
1500	do.	76⅞	400	do. s3.	74
300	do. c.	76⅞	800	do.	73⅞
800	do. b3.	76⅞	94	do.	73¾
1400	do. s3.	76¾	100	do.	73⅞
2200	do.	76¾	800	do. s3.	73⅞
500	Pacific Mail	48	300	do. b3.	74
800	do.	47⅞	100	do.	73⅞
300	do. s3.	47¾	100	do. s3.	73¾
600	do.	47⅞	100	do. c.	73⅞
200	do. b3.	48	200	do. b3.	73⅞
400	do. s3.	47⅞	1000	do. s3.	73¾
800	do.	47⅞	400	do.	73⅞
900	Erie Railway s3.	32	100	do. s3.	73⅞
200	do.	32	2200	Union Pacific	29¼
200	do. b3.	32	400	do. b3.	29¼
800	do. s3.	31⅞	20	Rock Island	102½
200	do.	31⅞	200	do. s3.	102⅛
1000	do. s3.	31¾	200	do.	102⅛
300	do.	31¾	400	Ohio & Miss.	24½
1200	do.	31⅝	100	do.	24⅝
1500	do. b3.	31⅝	200	do. b3.	24½
200	do.	31½	200	do. b3.	24⅝
200	do.	31⅝	400	Tol. & Wabash	36¾
200	N. Y. C. & Hud.	102¾	500	do.	36⅝
200	do.	102⅝	300	do. b3.	36½
100	North-west'n s3.	39⅛	100	do. s3.	36½
200	do.	39⅛	100	C., C. & I. C.	12¼
300	do. s3.	39	100	do.	12⅛

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 AND 11:30 A. M.

$1,000 U. S. 6s, '81, R. 12. 117½	$19,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '65, N. b. c. 116
5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64 116	1,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '67 117½
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, N. 116½	40,000 U. S. 5s, '81, R. 112¼
	13,000 U. S. 5s, '81, C. 112¼

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$1,000	Tenn. 6s, old,		1900	Union Pac. b. c.	29¼
	x coupon	57⅞	600	do.	29⅛
8,000	Tenn. 6s, old,		100	Chic. & N.W. b. c.	39
	b. c.	77½	100	do. b60.	39
2,000	D., M. & T. 1st.	97¼	600	L. S. & M. So. b. c.	73⅞
8,000	Union Pac. 1st.	84¼	200	do. s3.	73¾
3,000	do.	84⅛	200	do. b3.	73⅞
11,000	U. P. 10s, Inc.	83½	200	do.	73⅞
5,000	do. b. c.	86¼	500	do. b10.	73⅞
5,000	Un. Pac. S. F.	71½	700	do. b3.	74
5,000	N.Y.C. 1st, R.	105	400	do.	74
10,000	C., C. & I.C. 1st.	81	300	do.	74⅛
3,000	do.	80⅞	200	do. s3.	74
5,000	C. & N.W. Con.		100	do.	73⅞
	Coup. G'd B.	79¾	700	d. s3.	73¾
6	Amer. Ex. Bank	111½	100	C., M. & St.P. b. c.	35¾
5	Fourth Nat. Bk.	100½	100	do.	35⅝
30	Hanover Bank	102	700	do.	35¾
20	Bank of N. Amer.	90	100	do. b3.	35¾
189	Del. & H. Canal	114	100	do. b3.	36
45	Wells-Fargo Ex.	75	400	do.	35⅞
249	Adams Ex. b. c.	107	400	do.	35¾
100	Ill. Central b. c.	95	800	Chic. & R. I. b. c.	102
2200	W. U. Tel. b. c.	76¾	100	do. b3.	102
1700	do. b3.	76¾	400	do.	101⅞
400	do. s3.	76⅝	200	do. s3.	102
600	do.	76¾	100	do.	102⅛
200	do. b3.	76⅞	100	do. b3.	102⅛
1300	do.	76⅞	100	do. s3.	102
400	do. b3.	77	100	do. b10.	102
400	do.	76⅞	100	do. b3.	102
500	do. s3.	76¾	100	do.	101¾
300	do.	76⅞	100	do.	101⅞
500	do. b3.	76⅞	100	T., W. & W. b. c.	36⅝
100	do. s3.	76¾	100	do. s3.	36⅝
400	do.	76¾	100	do. c.	36⅝
500	do.	76⅝	700	do.	36¾
100	do. b3.	76¾	100	do. b3.	36⅝
100	Pac. Mail. b. c. b3.	47⅞	300	do.	36⅝
500	do.	47¾	300	do.	36½
25	do.	48	200	Mor. & Es. b. c.	96½
1400	do.	47⅞	17	N. Y., N. H. & H.	130
1100	do.	47⅞	300	D., L. & W. b. c.	108⅞
50	do.	48⅛	100	do.	108¾
400	do.	47⅞	200	Ohio & M. b. c.	24⅛
800	do. b3.	48	100	do. b10.	24⅛
300	do.	48	800	do.	24⅜
200	do. s3.	47¾	700	do. b3.	24⅜
700	Erie R. b. c.	31⅝	200	do.	24⅝
500	do. s60.	31¾	100	do.	24⅛
200	do. b3.	31½	100	do. s3.	24⅜
1400	do.	31½	100	C., C. & I. C. b. c.	12¼
100	do. b3.	31⅝	100	do.	12¼

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 O'CLOCK.

500	Western Union	76¾	200	Lake Shore s3.	73¾
400	do.	76⅞	100	do.	73¾
500	do. s3.	76¾	100	do. b3.	73⅞
1000	do.	76⅞	100	Union Pacific	29¼
200	do. s3.	76⅞	200	do.	29¼
500	do. b3.	76⅞	500	do.	29¼
100	At. & Pac. Tel.	15	1000	do.	29¼
5	do.	14½	200	do.	29⅛
25	Adams Ex. opg.	107	100	do. b3.	29¼
100	Pacific Mail	47⅞	100	St. Paul	35⅞
500	do. b3.	47⅞	600	do. b3.	35⅝
200	do.	47⅞	100	do. s3.	35⅞
200	do. s3.	47⅞	100	Tol. & Wabash	36⅞
100	North-west. b3.	39	100	do.	36⅝
100	Erie Railway	31⅝	100	Ohio & Miss.	24½
500	do. b3.	31⅝	100	Ohio & Miss. Pref.	50
100	Del., Lack. & W.	108⅞	100	C., C. & I. C.	12½

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—2 P. M.

$1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65 117	$5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new 116½

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$2,000	Conn. 6s	102⅞	500	U. Pac. b. c. s3.	29⅛
1,000	C. Pac. G. Bds.	90⅞	200	N. Y. C. & H. b. c.	102½
2,000	U. Pac. 1st. b. c.	84	100	L.S. & M.So. b. c. s3.	73⅞
3,000	U. Pac. 10s Inc.	86½	700	do.	73⅞
6,000	O. & M. Con. B.	91	500	do. b3.	73⅞
400	C. Coal of Md. b. c.	47	20	do.	74
100	Md. C'l Co. b. c. b3.	20	200	Chic. & N. W. b. c.	38¾
200	do.	20	200	Chic. & N. W. Pf.	57¼
400	P.M.S.S. Co. b. c. b3.	48	200	Chic. & R. I. b. c.	101⅞
500	do.	47⅞	100	C., M. & St.P. b. c. b3	35¾
500	do. s3.	47¾	100	Tol., W. & W. b. c.	36⅝
600	W. U. Tel. b. c. b3.	76⅞	200	Del., Lack. & W.	109
1900	do.	76⅞	200	do. b. c.	109
100	do. s4.	76⅞	100	do.	108¾
200	do. s3.	76⅞	50	P., Ft. W. & C. G. b. e.	93¼
300	do. s3.	76¾	100	Chic. & Alt. b. e.	99⅜
200	Erie Railway b. c.	32	100	C. & Alt. Pf. b. c.	101½
200	do. b3.	31⅞	400	Ohio & Miss. b. c.	24⅛
200	do. b3.	31⅞	100	do.	24⅛
100	do. s3.	31¾	100	N.Y., N.H. & H. b. c.	129⅞

SALES FROM 2:30 TO 3 P. M.

3800	Western Union	76¾	100	North-western	38¾
100	do. b3.	76½	200	do. s3.	38⅝
1100	do.	76⅝	100	do. b3.	38¾
1800	do. s3.	76⅝	100	do.	38⅝
1600	do.	76⅝	100	do. s3.	38½
600	do. b3.	76¾	400	do.	38⅝
100	do. b3.	76⅝	100	do. s3.	38¼
2000	do.	76⅞	100	North-west. Pref.	57
600	do. s3.	76⅝	300	Rock Island	101¾
200	do. s3.	76⅝	1200	do.	101⅝
100	do.	76⅝	300	do. b3.	101½
700	do.	76⅝	100	St. Paul	35⅝
500	do.	76½	200	do.	35½
2600	Pacific Mail	47⅝	200	do.	35⅝
300	do. s3.	47⅝	200	do. s3.	35¼
100	N. Y. C. & Hud.	102⅝	200	do.	35⅝
300	Lake Shore s10.	73¾	40	C., C., C. & Ind.	64
100	do.	73¾	300	Tol. & Wabash	36⅛
2000	do.	73⅝	600	do.	36¼
100	do. s3.	73⅝	500	do.	36⅜
800	do.	73⅝	700	do.	36¼
400	do. b3.	73⅝	700	do. b3.	36¼
600	do.	73½	700	Han. & St. Jo.	25¼
900	do. s5.	73½	100	Ohio & Miss. s3.	24½
100	Erie Railway	31⅝	100	do.	24⅜
200	do.	31½	100	do. s10.	24⅝
100	Union Pacific s5.	29	100	do.	24⅜
500	do. b3.	29⅛	300	do.	24⅛
1200	do.	29	300	do. b3.	24⅛
1500	do.	29	100	do. b3.	24⅛
700	do.	28⅞	100	Pacific R. of Mo.	39⅝
1500	do.	29	200	C., C. & I. C.	12¼

WEDNESDAY, Aug. 26—P. M.

Business has ruled quiet and dull in the Wall street markets to-day, and it is evident that the Fall activity has not yet set in, though it cannot be much longer delayed. The chief speculative interest of the Street was manifested on the Stock Exchange, where there was a moderate degree of activity in the transactions, though on a falling scale of prices. The operators who developed the strong market which prevailed last week are evidently unable to keep up the prices against the selling movement which set in yesterday, in which the stern logic of facts, as illustrated by a heavy unloading of shares on the market, transformed the heavy operators, unwillingly, perhaps, on their part, into "bears." At the opening of the Exchange the weakness in prices was apparent, and the first sales showed a falling off of ⅛@½ ꝑ cent., as compared with yesterday's closing prices. Erie went from 32 to 31½; Western Union, 77¼ to 76¾; Wabash, 36⅞ to 36½; Lake Shore, 74¼ to 73¾, and St. Paul from 35¾ to 35½. At the first regular Board the list showed a further decline of ⅛@¼ ꝑ cent., and then became irregular on a narrow range of fluctuations. The leading dealings of the morning business were, in Western Union, 10,000 shares; Pacific Mail, 5,000; Lake Shore, 4,000; Erie, 2,800; Rock Island, 1,800. In the midday sales after the Board, prices were generally steady at the decline, and the transactions limited. The market recovered ⅛@¼ at the Second Call, but the business was quite insignificant, the sales of Western Union being only 3,000 shares; Pacific Mail, 1,400; Lake Shore, 1,300; Erie, 600, and Union Pacific, 500. After the closing of the Board the street was affected by the report of the failure of Messrs. Sonneborn & Co., heavy exporters of petroleum, whose liabilities are estimated at $500,000, and may reach a larger sum. In sympathy with this announcement, the market went off a fraction further, and closed weak. It is generally conceded that the upward movement in Western Union, which was so strongly marked last week, was checked by the success which has attended the new transatlantic cable enterprise, which is to connect with the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company, and will divide the large business of which Western Union has so long had control. The strong tone in Pacific Mail is mainly attributable to the flourish and dash which the company is making with its new steamers, and will doubtless subside as soon as the excursion season is over and the vessels get down to the steady work of freight carrying. Many persons felt disposed to-day to account for the dullness of the markets by the absence of leading speculators and operators on the Peking trial trip, but there were not many heavy operators among the number on board. Money is unchanged, and closed at 2@2½ ꝑ cent. on call. Foreign Exchange was dull and heavy, and the rates for Sterling were a fraction lower. Good Bankers' Sterling, 60 days, is now quoted at $4 86@$4 86½, and Demand Bills at $4 89@$4 89½. Gold was dull and steady during the day, opening and closing at 109⅝. At midday it stiffened to 109¾, but at once went back to the opening price. The rates for Gold Loans were 1 ꝑ cent for carrying and flat and 1-64 for borrowing. The shipment of specie aggregated $158,555. The receipts for Customs amounted to $430,000, and the Assistant Treasurer paid out $20,000 for interest and $200 in redemption of called bonds. Railway Mortgages were steady, with good inquiry in the early hours of business, and closed quiet and firm, the feature of the transactions being the Pacific issues. Centrals (Gold) sold at 90⅜; Union Pacific, first, at 84; Incomes at 86¼@86½, and Sinking Funds at 71½; C., C. & I. C., first, at 80⅞@81; Ohios, consolidated, at 91, and New-York Central, first, registered, at 105. State Securities were quiet, the sales being confined to Tennessee sixes, old, ex-coupon, at 57⅞; old sixes, 77½, and Connecticut sixes at 102⅞. Bank Shares were firm on small dealings.

The closing prices of to-day compare as follows with those of Tuesday:

Closing Quotations—Aug. 26.

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
U. S. New 5s, coup., '81	112⅜	112¼
U. S. 5-20s, coup., '62	112¼	112⅛
U. S. 5-20s, coup., '67	117⅝	117⅝
American Gold	109⅝	109⅝
Bills on London, 60 days,	$4 86¼@$4 86¾	$4 86@$4 86½
N. Y. Central and Hudson	102½	102⅝
Chicago and Rock Island	102½	101⅝
Pacific Mail	48	47⅝
St. Paul Common	35¾	35⅝
St. Paul Preferred	51½	53⅞
Western Union	77¼	76⅝
Union Pacific	29⅝	29
Lake Shore	74¼	73½
Toledo and Wabash	36⅞	36¼
North-western Common	39⅜	38½
North-western Preferred	57¾	57
Delaware and Lackawanna	109	108¾
New-Jersey Central	106	105⅞
Panama	112⅜	111⅞
Erie	32	31½
Ohio and Mississippi	25	24¼
C., C. and Ind. Central	12½	12¼
Harlem	126	....

The extreme range of prices in stocks and the number of shares sold are as follows:

	Highest.	Lowest.	No. of Shares.
N. Y. C. & Hudson Con.	102¾	102⅜	700
Lake Shore	74⅛	73½	14,800
Rock Island	102⅛	101⅜	4,500
Del., Lack. & Western	109	108⅝	800
Wabash	36¾	35¼	4,800
Western Union Telegraph	77	76⅛	34,900
At. & Pac. Telegraph	15	15	100
North-western	39⅛	38⅛	1,800
North-western Preferred	57	57	100
Milwaukee & St. Paul	36	35¼	3,800
Missouri Pacific	39⅝	39⅝	100
Pacific Mail	48	47⅝	14,800
Erie	32	31½	11,600
Ohio & Miss.	24¾	24⅛	4,100
Union Pacific	29¼	28⅞	5,400
C., C. and Ind. Cen.	12¼	12⅛	700
Hannibal & St. Joseph	26¼	25¼	100
Morris & Essex	96½	96½	200
Consolidated Coal	47	47	600
Maryland Coal	20	20	300
Adams Express	107	107	249
Total			104,349

The latest quotations of prices for Government Bonds are as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
U. S. Currency, 6s	117¾	118
U. S. 6s, 1881, Registered	117⅜	117½
U. S. 6s, 1881, Coupon	118¼	118½
U. S. 5-20s, 1862, Registered	112⅛	112⅜
U. S. 5-20s, 1862, Coupon	112⅛	112⅜
U. S. 5-20s, 1864, Registered	114⅝	115
U. S. 5-20s, 1864, Coupon	115⅞	116⅛
U. S. 5-20s, 1865, Registered	115⅝	115⅞
U. S. 5-20s, 1865, Coupon	116¾	117
U. S. 5-20s, 1865, new, Registered	115¾	116
U. S. 5-20s, 1865, new, Coupon	116⅜	116⅝
U. S. 5-20s, 1867, Registered	116½	116⅞
U. S. 5-20s, 1867, Coupon	117⅝	117¾
U. S. 5-20s, 1868, Registered	116½	116⅞
U. S. 5-20s, 1868, Coupon	117¾	118
U. S. 10-40s, Registered	110¾	111
U. S. 10-40s, Coupon	114¼	114⅜
U. S. 5s, 1881, Registered	112	112½
U. S. 5s, 1881, Coupon	112	112½
Central Pacific Gold Bonds	90½	91
Western Pacific Gold Bonds	82½	83¼

The day's business at the Gold Exchange Bank shows the following results:

Gold balances	$1,204,558
Currency balances	1,371,319
Gross clearances	23,271,000

And at the Clearing House as follows:

Currency exchanges	$57,076,830
Currency balances	2,650,663
Gold exchanges	4,449,629
Gold balances	745,828

The following are the bids made at the Exchange Board for various State Securities:

Ark. 6s, Fund	10	N.Y. 6s, G. coup., '87	108
Ark. 7s, L.R. & Ft.S.is.	7	N.Y. 6s, Gold L., '83	108
Ark. 7s, Mem. & L.R.	7	N.Y. 6s, Gold L., '91	108
Ark. 7s, L.R.P.B. & N.O.	7	N.Y. 5s, Gold L., '75	108
Ark. 7s, Mis.O. & R.Riv	7	N.Y. 5s, Gold L., '76	108
Ark. 7s, Ark. Cent. R.	7	N. C. 6s, old, Jan. & J.	19
Cal. 7s	110½	N. C. 6s, Ap. & Oct.	19
Conn. 6s	102½	N.C. 6s, N.C.R., J.&J.	40
Ind. 5s	101	N.C. 6s, N.C.R., A.&O.	40
Ill. coup. 6s, '77	100½	N.C. 6s, do. c.off, J.&J.	25
Ill. coup. 6s, '79	100½	N.C. 6s, do. c.off, A.&O.	25
Ill. War Loan	100¾	N. C. 6s, new, J. & J.	10
Mich. 6s, '78–'79	101	Ohio 6s, '75	100
Mich. 6s, '83	101	Ohio 6s, '81	102¼
Mich. 7s, '90	101½	Ohio 6s, '86	105
Mo. 6s, due in '74	99½	Rhode Island 6s	101
Mo. 6s, '75	98¼	S. C. 6s	25
Mo. 6s, '76	98	S. C. 6s, Jan. & July	15
Mo. 6s, '77	97	S. C. 6s, Ap. & Oct.	16
Mo. Fund. Bds., '94	92¼	S. C. Fund. Act, '66	20
Mo. l. b., '81–'91 inc.	92½	S. C. Non-Fund. bds.	5
Mo. Asyl. or Un'y, '92	92½	Tenn. 6s, old	77¼
Mo. Han. & St.J., '75	98	Tenn. 6s, old, ex c	57
Mo. Han. & St.J., '76	97	Tenn. 6s, new bds	76
Mo. Han. & St.J., '87	92	Tenn. 6s, do., ex c	57½
N.Y. Reg. B'ty Loan	106¾	Tenn. 6s, do., new ser.	57½
N.Y. Coup. B'ty Ln	106¾	Va. 6s, old	28
N.Y. 6s, Canal L., '74	108	Va. 6s, new bds., '66	30
N.Y. 6s, Canal L., '75	108	Va. 6s, consol. bds.	51⅞
N.Y. 6s, Canal L., '77	108	Va. 6s, consol., 2d ser.	33½
N.Y. 6s, Canal L., '78	108	Va. 6s, deferred bds.	9
N.Y. 6s, G. reg., '87	108		

And the following for Railway Mortgages:

Alb. & Sus. 1st bs	102½	Clev. & T. n. bs	96
Alb. & Sus. 2d bs	100½	Clev., P. & A. o. bs.	98
Bos., H. & E. 1st	25½	Clev., P. & A. n. bs.	97
Bos., H. & E. g.	35	Det., M. & T. bs	97¼
B., C. R. & M. 1st 7s. g.	60	Buff. & Erie n. bs	97½
Ches. & O. 6s 1st	48	Buff. & State L. 7s	98
Chic. & Alton 1st	104	L. Shore D. bs	96½
Chic. & Alton In	98	L. Shore C. C. 1st	97½
Joliet & Chic. 1st	104	L. Shore C. R. 1st	97
La. & Mo. guar	83	L. Shore C. C. 2d	80¾
St. L., J. & C. 1st	95	Mich. C. C. 7s, 1902	98½
Chic., R. I. & P.	104	Mich. C. 1st 8s, '82	111¼
Cen. R. of N. J. 1st n.	103¾	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	100
Cen. R. of N. J. C.C.	102	N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	94
Am. D. & I. bds	98	N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	93
M. & St. P. 1st 8s P.D.	103	N. Y. Cen. 6s R. E.	91
M. & St.P. 1st LaC.D.	81	N. Y. Cen. 6s Sub	91
M. & St.P. 1st C.&M.	77	N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	100½
Chic. & N. W. l. bs	98	N. Y. C. & H. 1st C.	104⅞
Chic. & N. W. C. bs.	84	N. Y. C. & H. 1st R.	105
Chic. & N. W. 1st	98	Hud. R. 7s 2d S.F., '85	105⅛
Chic. & N.W.R.G.bs.	79¾	Har. 1st 7s C	105¼
Iowa M. 1st 8s	85	North Mo. 1st	82
Gal. & Chic. Ext	100	Ohio & Miss. C	90
Gal. & Chic. 2d	100	Ohio & Miss. 2d C	76⅛
Chic. & Mil. 1st	91	Cen. Pac. G. bs	90½
C.,C.,C. & I. 1st 7s S.F.	101½	West. Pac. bs	82½
Del., L. & W. 1st	103½	Union Pac. 1st bs	84
Del., L. & W. 2d	103½	Union Pac. L. G. 7s	84
Del., L. & W. 7s Con.	104	Union Pac. Inc. 10s	86½
Mor. & Essex 1st	105½	Union Pac. S. F.	70½
Mor. & Essex 2d	100½	Pac. R. of Mo. 1st	78½
Mor. & E. 7s of '71	96½	Pac. R. 7s g. by Mo.	100
Erie 1st Ext	103	P., F. W. & C. 2d	102
Erie 2d 7s, '79	102	Clev. & P. 4th	89¼
Erie 3d 7s, '83	99½	Col. C. & I. 1st	80½
Erie 5th 7s, '88	99½	St. L. & I. M. 1st	83
Long Dock bs	98	Alton & T. H. 1st	103½
Ill. C. 7 ꝑ c., '75	102½	Alton & T. H. 2d Pf.	86
Dub. & S. C. 1st	90	Belle. & S. I.R. 1st 8s.	95
Dub. & S. C. 2d	90	T., P. & W. 1st E.D.	75
Mich. So. 7 ꝑ c. 2d	99	T., P. & W. 1st W.D.	72
M. S. & N. I.S.F. 7 ꝑ c.	102¾	Tol. & Wab. C. C.	64
Clev. & T. S. F.	100	Gt. West. 2d, '93	76½

And the following for City Bank Shares:

America	148	Market	120
American Exchange	111½	Mechanics'	134
Bankers' & B'rs' As.	75	Merchants'	117½
City	300	Merchants' Ex.	106½
Commerce	117	Metropolitan	125
Corn Exchange	120	Nassau	104
First National	200	Ninth National	100
Fourth National	100¼	North America	89¾
Gallatin National	130	Pacific	165
Gold Exchange	110	People's	140
Hanover	102	Phenix	100
Importers & Traders'	191	Republic	105
Irving	125	State of New-York	110
Manhattan	149	Union	137½

PHILADELPHIA STOCK PRICES—AUG. 26.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	101¼	101½
City 6s, new	104¼	104⅜
Camden and Amboy	125¾	126
Pennsylvania Railroad	51½	51⅝
Reading	55¼	55⅜
Lehigh Valley	61	61⅛
Catawissa Preferred	43	43¼
Philadelphia and Erie	17¼	17½
Northern Central	33½	34
*Lehigh Navigation	45½	45¼
Lehigh G'l Loan	95½	95¾

*Ex Dividend.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Aug. 26, 1874.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks	40	Spirits Turp., bbls	1,846
Bees-wax, pks	23	Crude Turp., bbls	280
Cotton, bales	116	Tar, bbls	159
Copper, bbls	140	Resin, bbls	5,645
Copper, cakes	160	Beef, bbls	54
Dried Fruit, pks	212	Cut-meats, bbls	45
Eggs, bbls	2,528	Grease, bbls	18
Flour, bbls	9,717	Lard, bbls	50
Wheat, bushels	112,940	Stearine, pks	26
Corn, bushels	2,800	Butter, pks	4,116
Oats, bushels	42,950	Cheese, pks	16,021
Grass-seed, bags	220	Tallow, pks	97
Flax-seed, bags	84	Pea-nuts, bags	114
Beans, bbls	97	Tea, half-chests	2,228
Hops, bales	42	Tobacco, hhds	412
Hides, No.	943	Tobacco, bxs. & cases	1,043
Hides, bales	297	Whisky, bbls	78
Leather, sides	10,244	Wool, bales	60
Moss, bales	34		

The export clearances hence for foreign ports, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Beaver and Pearl streets, were as follows:

By the steamer Botonia, for Liverpool—747 pks. Tobacco, 120 cases Tobacco, 19 tcs. Tobacco, 62 hhds. Tobacco, 153 bales Hops, 4,357 bxs. Cheese, 783 bales Cotton, 16,425 bushels Corn, 583 bxs. Bacon, 56 bbls. Tongues, 6 bbls. Bladders, 1 Rifle, 6,600 bushels Wheat.

By the bark Blandina P., for Liverpool—43,120 bushels Corn.

By the bark N. Guiseppino, for Whitehaven—28,563 bushels Corn.

By the bark New-York, for Newport—22,984 bushels Corn.

By the brig Fedelia, for Cette—10,440 Staves, 452 hhds. Tallow, 180 bbls. Tallow, 47 tcs. Tallow.

By the bark Tigre, for Cork—24,800 bushels Wheat.

By the bark Emma, for Queenstown—24,932 bushels Corn.

By the steamer Anglia, for Glasgow—339 bxs. Bacon, 1,500 Oars, 159 pks. Butter, 4,181 bxs. Cheese, 3,358 bbls. Flour, 21 cases Drugs, 23,823 bushels Wheat, 9 cks. Foots, 150 hhds. Syrup, 20 cases Oysters, 167 hhds. Tobacco, 28 tcs. Beef, 9 hhds. Bacon, 950 bbls. Resin.

By the bark Kingdom of Fife, for London—676 bags Myrabolanes, 2,978 bags Oil-cake, 1,200 Stoves, 2,400 bbls. Oil-cake.

By the steamer Rhein, for Bremen—146 bxs. Tobacco, 18 pks. Tobacco, 462 bales Tobacco, 150 bxs. Tomatoes, 272 hhds. Tobacco, 8 cases Machinery, 8,196 bushels Corn, 60 sacks Ore, 500 tcs. Lard, 100 bbls. Shoe-pegs, 4 pks. Pumps, 5 pks. Glass.

By the bark J. R. Boyd, for Havre—3,300 bbls. Crude Petroleum, 1,873 bbls. Naphtha.

By the ship Golden State, for Shanghai—261 bxs. Drugs, 35 bxs. Scales, 17 bxs. Pumps, 90 bxs. Milk, 7 bxs. Furniture, 2 bxs. Tobacco, 16 bxs. Meats, 1,340 bales Domestics, 13,000 cases Petroleum, 451 tons Coal, 45 bxs. Ginseng.

By the bark Argonaut, for Bremen—4,735 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the brig Hail Columbia, for Rio Janeiro—33,074 lbs. Lard, 56,500 gallons Petroleum, 1 case Sperm-oil, 18 pks. Hardware, 100 bxs. Resin, 35 bales Domestics, 52 cases Furniture, 1,000 gallons Spirits, 8,000 feet Lumber.

COAL—There has been a very moderate inquiry noted for supplies since our last, with House Cannel quoted about steady at $18; do. Gas Cannel, $11; Cumberland Soft at $6 50@$6 75, and Anthracite at $5@$6 25 ꝑ ton. To-day 50,000 tons Scranton Coal were sold at auction within the range of $4 77½@$5 92½ ꝑ ton, as against $4 72½@$5 77½ in July.

COFFEE—Has been quite dull to-day, and values have been more or less nominal, though quoted as before. Sales 806 bags Rio, by the Ontario, on private terms. We now quote invoices thus: Rio, ordinary, 16½c.@16¾c.; fair, 17½c.@17¾c.; good, 18½c.@18¾c.; prime, 19½c.@19¾c., gold, ꝑ lb., 60 days' credit. Rio in job lots, 16½c.@20½c., gold; Java, 23c.@27½c.; Maracaibo, 17½c.@20½c.; Porto Rico, 18½c.@19½c.; Costa Rica, 18c.@20c.; Mexican, 18½c.@19½c.; San Domingo, 16c.@16½c.; Laguayra, 18½c.@20c.; Ceylon, 18c.@21c.; Savanilla, 17½c.@20c.; Curaçoa, 17½c.@18¾c.; and Jamaica, 17½c.@20c., gold, ꝑ lb.

COOPERAGE STOCK—Trade has been generally tame; values have varied little. White Oak Staves, hhd., have been quoted within the range of $115@$210; do. pipe, $185@$260; do., bbl., $90@$135; Box Shooks, $80@$85; Pipe Shooks, $6 50@$7; Sugar Shooks, with heads, $2 15@$2 65; Molasses do., $2 20@$2 25; Hoop, $35@$40.

COTTON—Has been in moderate request for early delivery, chiefly for spinning purposes, at about steady rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,085 bales, including 1,025 bales to spinners, 9 bales to shippers, and 51 bales to speculators. For forward delivery the dealings have been fair in amount, with prices quoted up 1-16c.@⅛c. ꝑ lb. Sales have been reported since our last of 19,700 bales, (of which 7,600 bales were last evening and 12,100 bales to-day,) and 2,000 bales at the calls, on the basis of Low Middling, with September options closing at 15 7-32c.@15¼c.; October, 15 17-32c.@15 9-16c.; November, 15 7-16c.@15 15-32c.; December, 15 15-32c.@15½c.; January, 15 17-32c.@15 19-32c.; February, 15 25-32c.@15 13-16c.; March, 16c.; April, 16¼c. ꝑ lb. The receipts at this port to-day were 116 bales, including 47 bales from Norfolk, 64 bales from Savannah, 4 bales from Wilmington, and 1 bale per railroad. The receipts at the shipping ports to-day were 931 bales, and thus far this week, 3,891 bales, against 4,255 bales same time last week, and since the 1st of September last 3,772,718 bales, against 3,589,544 bales the previous season. Consolidated (four days) exports to Great Britain, 9,333 bales; to the Continent, —— bales; stock in New-York, 64,331 bales; consolidated stock at the ports, 113,046 bales. The following quotations are based on Cotton in store, running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade named:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Ala.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
Good Ordinary	14⅞	15	15¼	15¼
Strict Good Ordinary	15⅜	15½	15 11-16	15 11-16
Low Middling	15⅞	16	16¼	16¼
Middling	16¾	16⅞	17⅛	17⅛
Good Middling	18	18⅛	18⅜	18⅜

EGGS—Have been in fair supply within the range of 18c.@25c. for ordinary to extra choice on a restricted trade, the main inquiry having been for stock available at from 19c.@21c. for fair to prime.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been more active, opening rather easier, but closing somewhat steadier in price for desirable grades, especially of shipping extras. There has been more inquiry noted for shipping stock, chiefly for the English and provincial markets, and in part for the West Indies and South America, at our quotations. The purchases for the West Indies and South America have been mostly City Mill product at current figures, and of Winter Wheat stock within the range of $6 25@$7, mainly at $6 50@$6 75 ꝑ bbl. Trade and Family Extras in moderate request. The sales since our last have been 18,250 bbls. of all grades, including Sour Flour at $4 75@$6 25; poor to choice No. 2 at $3 40@$4 25, mainly at $3 65@$4; inferior to fancy Superfine State and Western at $4 45@$5, chiefly at $4 85@$5; inferior to choice Extra State at $4 90@$5 50; chiefly at $5 15@$5 35; choice to very fancy do. and City Mills Extra at $5 40@$6 35, mainly at $5 75@$6 25; very poor to very choice shipping Extra Western at $4 85@$5 45, chiefly at $5@$5 25; poor to choice round-hoop Ohio at $5@$6 45; poor to very good Minnesota Extra, for shipping, at $5 25@$5 85; Western trade and Family Extras, Spring Wheat stock, $5 45@$8; Western trade and Family Extras, Red and Amber Winter Wheat stock, $5 50@$8 15; Western White Wheat Extras, $5 90@$9; St. Louis Extras, $5 40@$9; Extra Genesee, $5 75@$8 50; Minnesota Extras, patent stock, $5 60@$9, with some very fancy brands quoted much higher. Included in the sales have been 10,500 bbls. State and Western shipping and City Mill Extras, and 2,300 bbls. Winter Wheat Extras, for export, within our range.... Southern has been more active at about former rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,450 bbls., in lots, at $4 90@$6 65 for poor to very choice shipping, and $6 65@$9 for ordinary to very choice Family Extra, ꝑ bbl....Canada Flour wholly nominal. Rye Flour has been in more demand, within the range of from $5@$6 10 for fine to very choice Superfine; sales, 550 bbls., chiefly at $5 75@$6 for Superfine, ꝑ bbl....Corn-meal has been in moderate request within the range from $3 40@$4 45 for inferior to very choice Yellow Western, $4 20 for Caloric, $3 65@$4 for Jersey, and $4 70@$4 75 for Brandywine; sales have been reported of 725 bbls., in lots.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been much more freely dealt in, chiefly by export buyers, and prices of the better grades have been quoted about 1c. a bushel higher, closing firmly. Winter Wheat has been quite active, and toward the close held with more confidence. The purchases have been largely on export account. Sales have been reported since our last of 285,000 bushels at $1 18@$1 23 for No. 1 Spring, mainly at $1 21@$1 22 for Minnesota and Milwaukee, afloat; $1 21 for Minnesota, in store; and $1 18 for North-west stock, in store; $1 17@$1 18, chiefly at $1 18, for No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, afloat; $1 16 for Nos. 1 and 2 Minnesota Spring, mixed; $1 14@$1 16 for No. 2 North-west Spring, the latter rate for very choice; $1 12@$1 14 for No. 2 Chicago Spring; $1 10@$1 11 for do.; $1 10@$1 22 for ungraded Spring; $1 02@$1 23 for very poor to choice new Red Western, chiefly at $1 18@$1 23 for fair to choice samples; $1 23@$1 26 for new Amber do.; $1 11@$1 20 for old Red Western, mainly at $1 18@$1 20 for prime, in store and afloat; $1 20@$1 22½ for old Amber do.; $1 24@$1 35 for new White Western....For forward delivery some inquiry was noted for Milwaukee and Chicago stock, but the bids were unsatisfactory, and negotiations were progressing slowly....Corn has been in less request, for export as well as home use, and has been quoted a shade cheaper, closing weak. Sales have been reported of 117,000 bushels at 81½c.@82c. for sailing-vessel Mixed Western, closing at 81½c. for prime; 82c.@83c. for Yellow Western, and 93c., in part, for White Western....Rye, dull within the range of 90c.@95c. for new....Barley nominal....Of Barley Malt, 9,000 bushels Western were reported sold part at $1 45@$1 50, on time....Oats have been quoted 1c.@2c. ꝑ bushel lower, leading to a moderately active business. Sales have been reported of 65,000 bushels, at 45c.@52½c. for poor to choice New Mixed Western; chiefly at 48c.@52c. for fair ordinary to prime; 49c.@55c. for New White Western, mostly at 52½c.@55c. for about fair to choice; 58c. for Old Mixed Western, (odd lots;) and 55c. for New White State. By the omission of a line or two of type yesterday our report was made to give the quotations for New Mixed Western as if for New White, which latter should have been printed as at from 49c. to 56c. as the range....Feed in rather limited demand within the range of $18@$31 ꝑ ton.

HAY AND STRAW—The demand for bale Hay has been on a restricted scale, with old crop shipping stock, poor to prime, quoted at 65c.@75c., chiefly at 75c., and the range of retailing qualities at from 80c.@$1 25 ꝑ 100 lbs. Clover Hay, 50c.@60c. Straw continues quiet, with Oat within the range of 50c.@60c., and Rye at 35c.@65c., ꝑ 100 lbs. New crop Hay has been in limited request, within the range of 60c.@90c. for the various qualities.

HEMP—Dull at former figures; sales 300 bales Jute Butts at 2 11-16c., currency.

HIDES—Have been in very moderate request within the previous range; sales, 2,000 Buenos Ayres at 26c., gold; 150 Country and 1,500 City Slaughter, on private terms. We quote Dry Hides thus: Buenos Ayres, 25 to 28 lbs., 26c.@27c.; Buenos Ayres, 20 to 25 lbs., 26½c.; Montevideo, 20½ to 21½ lbs., 25¾c.@26c.; Rio Grande, 20 to 22 lbs., 25c.; Orinoco, 21 to 23 lbs., 25c.; California, 22 to 25 lbs., 24½c.; Central American, 18 to 21 lbs., 23c.; Puerto Cabello and Laguayra, 20 to 22 lbs., 21c.@22c.; Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande Kips, 9 to 13 lbs., 25c.; Truxillo, 15 to 17 lbs., 22½c.; Zanzibar, 10 to 12 lbs., 18c.@19c., all gold, selected; Sierra Leone, 9 to 10 lbs., 23c., currency, selected; Galveston, 20 to 25 lbs., 22½c.@23c.; Indianola and San Antonio, 20 to 25 lbs., 23c.; Corpus Christi, 20 to 25 lbs., 23c.@23½c.; Southern, 12 to 18 lbs., 16c.@18c., currency, as they run. And Dry-salted Hides thus: Chili, 29 to 32 lbs., 18c.; Maranham, 25 to 28 lbs., 15½c.@16c.; Pernambuco, 28 to 30 lbs., 16c.; Bahia, 28 to 30 lbs., 15c.@16c.; Maracaibo, 30 to 33 lbs., 15c.@16c.; Savanilla, 26 to 30 lbs., 15c.@16c., gold, as they run; Matamoras, 24 to 28 lbs., 19½c.@20½c., currency, as they run: Texas and Southern, 24 to 30 lbs., 14c.@16c., currency, as they run. Wet-salted Hides thus: Buenos Ayres, 46 to 50 lbs., 12½c.; Rio Grande, 44 to 48 lbs., 12c.@12½c.; California, 45 to 50 lbs., 11c.@11½c.; Para, 35 to 40 lbs., 11c.; New-Orleans City, 60 to 80 lbs., 11½c.@12c., gold, selected; Texas pulled and packer, 60 to 80 lbs., 12c.@13½c.; Texas knife, 60 to 80 lbs., 10½c.@11½c.; Southern, 20 to 50 lbs., 9½c.@10c.; City Slaughter, 60 to 80 lbs., 11½c.; City Slaughter, Cow, 45 to 60 lbs., 9c.@9½c., currency, selected. East India stock thus: Calcutta Slaughter, 9½ to 12½ lbs., 15½c.@17c.; Calcutta Dead Green, 8 to 10 lbs., 12c.; Calcutta Buffalo, 18 to 22 lbs., 13c.@13½c., gold.

HOPS—Have been quite moderately dealt in, as a rule, but the more desirable grades of stock have been held with confidence. American, new, good to choice, quoted at 20c.@30c.; American, new, low to fair, 10c.@15c.; Yearlings, 13c.@20c.; Olds, 8c.@10c.; Bavarian, (genuine,) 20c.@25c.; Bavarians, (patent,) 18c.@20c.; English, 18c.@22c.; Belgians, (nominal,) 12c.@17c.; Californians, 20c.@27½c. ꝑ lb.

LEATHER—There has not been much attention, as to demand or values, noticeable in this line. Desirable grades of stock have been in good request and quoted firm. We quote Sole thus: Hemlock tannages, light, 27c.@27½c., for Buenos Ayres, 25½c.@26c. for Orinoco, and 26c. California; Medium, 29c.@30c. for Buenos Ayres, 26c.@27½c. for Orinoco, and 28c.@28½c. for California; Heavy, 28½c.@29½c. for Buenos Ayres, 26½c.@27½c. for Orinoco, and 27½c.@28c. for California; good damaged stock, 23c.@26c.; poor do., 17c.@20c. ꝑ lb....Crop Slaughter thus: Light Backs, 36c.@38c.; Middle Backs, 37c.@40c.; Light Crop, 33c.@35c.; Middle Crop, 34c.@36c.; Heavy Crop, 35c.@36½c. ꝑ lb....Texas thus: Light, 32c.@34c.; Middle and Over Crop, 33c.@36c.; Bellies, 17c.@20c.; Rough Hemlock, 27c.@31c.; Rough Oak, 32c.@35c. ꝑ lb.

MOLASSES—Has been quiet but firm to-day; sales to-day, 25 hhds. Guadaloupe, and 37 hhds. and 5 bbls. St. Croix on private terms. We quote Cuba Muscovado Refining, (50 test,) 41½c.; Grocery do. at 43c.@48c.; Cuba Centrifugal, 35c.@37c.; Porto Rico, 43c.@47½c., the latter for fancy; Barbados, 45c.@47½c.; Demerara, 40c.@55c.; New-Orleans, 80c.@85c., the latter for fancy.

NAILS—Have been in moderate request, since our last, with common Fence and Sheathing, 10d. to 6d., quoted at $3 75@$3 85; 8d. and 9d., $4@$4 15; 6d. and 7d., $4 25@$4 50; 4d. and 5d., $4 50@$4 65; 3d. and 4d., $5 25@$5 40; 3d., fine, $6@$6 15; 2d., $6 75@$6 90. Cut Spikes, all sizes, $4@$4 15; Finishing stock, $1@$1 25 above the same sizes of common; Clinch stock, $5 50@$8 ꝑ keg.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been quoted firm on a moderately active demand; sales, 1,600 bbls. Strained at $2 20@$2 25; 150 bbls. No. 1 and Pale at $3 50@$4 50 ꝑ 280 lbs....Tar dull; quoted at $3 75@$4; City Pitch at $2 62½ ꝑ bbl....Spirits Turpentine quiet at 35½c.; sales, 100 bbls., to arrive, at this price.

PETROLEUM—Crude steady but quiet at 5⅛c. in bulk; sales, 2,000 bbls....Refined inactive, but held firmly in the local market at 11⅞c.@12c. for early deliveries. At Philadelphia sales were made of 5,000 bbls., last half of September option, at 11¾c....Refined in cases, inactive; quoted, according to brand, at from 17c.@20c....Naphtha dull at 9c.@10c. for Western and City.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in very limited request for early delivery at $22 75@$22 87 for Western Mess, showing a further slight decline; and $22 for prime Mess....For forward delivery of Western Mess 500 bbls., August option, sold at $22 45@$22 50, and 500 bbls., September, at $22 50....Dressed Hogs firmer and in good request; corn-fed quoted at 9⅜c.@9¾c., and grass-fed at 8¾c.@9¼c....Cut-meats in fair demand, with sales reported of 25 bxs. Rib Bellies at 12¼c.; 40 tcs. Pickled Bellies at 13c.; 1,250 Pickled Shoulders, in bulk, at 8c.@8¼c.; 1,000 Smoked Shoulders at 9c.; 1,650 Pickled Hams on the basis of 14c. for medium averages; and 750 Smoked Hams at 15c.@15½c....Bacon quiet, but held stiffly on meagre offerings; sales, 75 bxs. City Long Clear at 12c.@12⅛c. Long and Short Clear, December and January options, quoted nominally at 9½c....Lard has been in more confident demand and quoted firmer, with sales reported for early delivery of 350 tcs. Western Steam at 14½c.; 80 tcs. City do. at 14c.@14⅛c., held at the close at 14⅛c.@14¼c.; 50 tcs. No. 1 City at 14c., and 400 tcs. Refined, December delivery, at 12¾c., held for early delivery at 14¾c. And for forward delivery of Western Steam, 1,000 tcs., September option, at 14⅜c., closing at 14⅜c.@14 7-16c.; 1,000 tcs., buyer September, at 14⅜c., closing at 14½c.@14⅜c.; 500 tcs., October option, at 14⅜c., and 1,500 tcs., seller the remainder of the year, at 11⅝c.@11¾c., closing at 11 11-16c.@11¾c. ꝑ lb....Beef quiet within the previous range. We quote job lots at from $12@$13 50 for Plain Mess; $13 50@$15 for Extra Mess; $20@$21 50 for Prime Mess; $22@$23 for India Mess; $24@$25 for Extra do., ꝑ tierce....Beef Hams, $27 for best summer-cured Western....Butter has been fairly active and steady as to values. We quote the range on firkins, tubs, and pails from 25c.@36c. for ordinary to very choice State and near-by products; 36c.@40c. for extra choice; 21c.@27c. for ordinary to choice Western, and 28c.@31c. for fancy do. Offerings rather more liberal....Cheese has been in moderate demand for shipment and home trade purposes at essentially unchanged rates. We quote: State Factory, fair to very fancy, 11c.@14c., chiefly at 12c.@13½c. for good to choice, and 13¾c. for fancy; State Dairy, 7c.@12¾c.; Western, 6c.@13c., ꝑ lb.

SALT—Has been selling moderately, with Liverpool quoted at $1@$1 10; Liverpool Fine at $1 65@$2 85, from store; Turk's Island, &c., from store, 25c.@28c.

SALTPETRE—Has been quoted at 5½c., gold, ꝑ lb., but has been inactive.

SEEDS—Have been generally in limited request, with Calcutta quoted nominal at $2 45, gold, here. Rough Flax has been quoted on the basis of $2 07½@$2 10. Clover at 10c.@10½c.; Timothy at $3 25@$3 37½ ꝑ bushel.

SKINS—There has been a good inquiry noted for supplies at firm rates. We quote Deer thus: Honduras, 65c.; Vera Cruz, 67½c.@70c.; Guatemala, 70c.; Sisal, 65c.; Central America, 60c.@65c.; Angostura, 52½c.; Para, 67½c.@70c.; Puerto Cabello, 60c.@62½c., currency, ꝑ lb.; Tampico Goat, 57½c.@60c.; Matamoras, 57½c.@60c.; Buenos Ayres, 47½c.@50c.; Payta, 50c.; Curaçoa, 55½c.@57c.; Cape, 40c.@42c.; Madras, ꝑ skin, 48c.@50c.; Patna, 34c.@37½c., currency, ꝑ lb.

SUGAR—A more active movement has been reported in Raw, almost wholly on refining account, on a firm basis as to values. Sales have been made to-day of 2,686 hhds., 2,743 bxs., and 5,100 bags, including 375 hhds. St. Croix at 8c.@8¼c.; 673 hhds. Guadaloupe at 7⅞c.; 83 hhds. Centrifugal at 9¼c.; 200 bxs. do. at 9c.@9 5-16c.; 478 bxs. do. at 8⅞c.@9c.; 290 hhds. Refining Cuba at 8⅛c.; 628 hhds. do. at 8⅛c.; 315 hhds. do. at 8⅛c.@8¼c.; 1,122 bxs. Derosne at 9c.@9¼c.; 470 bxs. Mexican at 8c.; 473 bxs. Clayed at 7¾c.@8¼c.; 250 hhds. Molasses Sugar at 7¼c.; 72 hhds. Melado at 6c., and 5,100 bags Pernambuco, on private terms. We quote fair Refining strong at 8c.; good do. at 8⅛c.; prime do., 8 5-16c.@8⅜c.; fair to very choice Grocery do., 8¼c.@9c.; No. 12 Box Clayed stock at 8⅜c.@8¾c.; Centrifugal stock at 8½c.@9⅞c.; Manila bags, 7¼c.@7⅞c.; Molasses Sugar, 6⅞c.@7⅞c.; Melado, 5c.@6⅝c. Refined Sugars have been in more demand, with Crushed quoted at 10¾c.; A's at 9⅞c.@10⅜c., and Yellow at 8⅞c.@9¾c. ꝑ lb.

TALLOW—Firmer and in good request; sales, 215,000 lbs. fair to strictly choice at 8c.@8½c....Of Stearine, 5,000 lbs. choice City, in hhds., sold at 18½c....And of Grease Stearine, 62 tcs. at 12⅞c.

WHISKY—Quoted up to $1 03, but dull; 50 bbls. sold.

FREIGHTS—The feature of the market to-day has been the active business in the way of Grain charters, chiefly for Penarth Roads and orders, and for Lisbon, with rates, however, quoted rather lower and irregular. Tonnage for the Petroleum trade has also been in fair demand, but with the advantage as to rates in favor of shippers. Rather more inquiry has been noted for vessels for the Tobacco and Lumber trades at irregular figures. Some demand prevailed for vessels for the Naval Store and Deal trades, the latter at about former quotations. In the line of berth freights there was less animation, but rates were quoted steadier for British ports, though very low and unsettled for Continental ports. The offerings of produce were mostly of Grain, Flour, Resin, Provisions, and Tobacco. The Cotton movement was unimportant....For Liverpool, the engagements reported since our last have been, by sail, 300 bbls. Resin at 2s. 6d.; 40 hhds. Tobacco at 27s. 6d.; and, by steam, 17,600 bushels Grain at 7d. ꝑ standard bushel, which rate was bid at the close; 185 bxs. Bacon at 25s.@30s.; and 150 bales Hops on private terms. Also two British ships, 1,437 and 999 tons, with Wheat, reported from San Francisco within the range of 75s.@85s....For London, by sail, 1,500 bbls. Flour at 2s. 3d. ꝑ bbl.; and by steam, 2,500 bbls. Flour on private terms; quoted at 2s. 6d.@2s. 9d. ꝑ bbl.; 100 bbls. Borax at 24s. ꝑ measurement ton. Also a Norwegian bark, 555 tons, with Deals, from Miramichi, at 82s. 6d. For Glasgow, by steam, 800 bbls. Flour, 150 pks. Butter, 35 tcs. Beef, and 50 pks. Syrup, on private terms.... For the United Kingdom, direct, a Norwegian bark, 341 tons, hence with about 2,250 bbls. Refined Petroleum at 4s. 9d. ꝑ bbl....For Penarth Roads and orders, an Italian bark, 513 tons, hence, with about 3,500 quarters Grain at 4s. 6d.; another, 500 tons, hence, with about 3,000 quarters do. at 4s. 6d.; another, 458 tons, hence with about 3,400 quarters do. at 4s. 6d.; and another, 470 tons, hence, with about 3,200 quarters do. at 4s. 6d. ꝑ quarter....For an Irish port, east coast, direct, a German bark, 365 tons, hence, with about 1,850 bbls. Refined Petroleum at 4s. 7½d. ꝑ bbl....For Belfast, an Austrian bark, 712 tons, hence, with about 3,850 quarters Grain at 4s. 4d. ꝑ quarter, with short lay days....For Havre, a Norwegian ship, 590 tons, hence, with about 3,500 bbls. Crude Petroleum at 4s. 3d. ꝑ bbl....For Antwerp, a Norwegian ship, 1,154 tons, with about 7,200 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 4s. 7½d. ꝑ bbl....For Bremen, by steam, 8,000 bushels Corn, 500 tcs. Lard, 900 pks. Tobacco, and 325 pks. Merchandise at current rates. Also, a German ship, 715 tons, hence, with about 4,800 bbls. Refined Petroleum at 3s. 9d.; and another, 1,094 tons, with about 8,000 bbls. do., from Philadelphia, at 4s. 4½d. ꝑ bbl....For Hamburg, by steam, 1,000 bbls. Resin at equal to 3s.... For the Continent, an Italian bark, just arrived at Philadelphia, had been chartered previously to load with Petroleum on private terms....For Lisbon, several trades in the way of Grain charters were reported, with 15½c.@16½c. ꝑ bushel named as the current figures, though the business made public embraced only a Norwegian bark, 460 tons, hence, with equal to 2,900 quarters Grain, in bags, at 15½c.; another, 385 tons, hence, with about 2,400 quarters do. at 16c.; another, 438 tons, hence, with about 2,800 quarters do. within our range. Three or four other trades were rumored, but without reliable particulars....For Cadiz and Seville, an Italian brig, 422 tons, hence, with Tobacco at 32s. 6d....For Cadiz direct, an American schooner 245 tons, hence with about 6,000 cases Petroleum on private terms....For Genoa, an Austrian bark, 482 tons, hence with about 16,000 cases Petroleum, reported at 20c.; a Norwegian bark, 529 tons, hence with about 3,750 bbls. Refined Petroleum at 4s. ꝑ bbl.; and a Portuguese brig, 171 tons, with Sugar, &c., reported from Pernambuco, at 45f....For Malta, by sail, 30 hhds. Tobacco at 40s., and 4,500 cases Petroleum at 25c....For Gibraltar and Malta, an Italian brig, 356 tons, placed on the berth for general cargo. ....For Valparaiso, a Russian bark, 632 tons, hence with general cargo, reported at about £1,650....For the River Platte, a British bark, 325 tons, (now here,) with Lumber from a Southern port, at $22 and primage....For the Windward, a British brig, 130 tons, hence, with general cargo, on the basis of 60c. ꝑ bbl.; a British schooner, 178 tons, hence, with do., at 55c. ꝑ bbl., and an American schooner, 134 tons, hence, with do., at 55c. ꝑ bbl., and the latter vessel with Lumber, from Pascagoula, to a Gulf port, at $16....For New-York, a Swedish bark, 283 tons, with Sugar, reported from Bahia, at 30s., and a German brig, 247 tons, with Wool, reported from Port Elizabeth, C. G. H., at ½d. ꝑ lb. and primage....We have been favored by Mr. Joseph Mackey, publisher, with a copy of his elaborate and carefully-prepared *Express, Telegraph, Post Office, Money Order, and Shipping Guide*, which new work cannot fail of being of material advantage to all business people, especially to those interested in the forwarding of produce, merchandise, &c., to any village, town, city, county, or section in the country.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, Aug. 26.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 16⅞c.; Low Middling, 16c.; Good Ordinary, 14⅜c.; Ordinary, 11½c.; net receipts, 204 bales; gross, 256 bales; sales, 150 bales; last evening, 200 bales; stock, 10,939 bales.

MOBILE, Aug. 26.—Cotton quiet and unchanged; Middling, 16c.; net receipts, 1 bale; exports, coastwise, 108 bales; sales, 50 bales; stock, 3,930 bales.

GALVESTON, Aug. 26.—Cotton quiet at a decline of ¼c.; Good Ordinary, 14c.; Middling, 16c.; net receipts, 201 bales; sales, 50 bales; stock, 3,313 bales.

SAVANNAH, Aug. 26.—Cotton dull; Middling, 15¾c.; net receipts, 115 bales; sales, 68 bales; stock, 458 bales.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 26.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 15½c.; net receipts, 46 bales; sales, 25 bales; stock, 3,750 bales.

WILMINGTON, Aug. 26.—Cotton unchanged; Middling, 15½c.; net receipts, 5 bales; sales, none; stock, 180 bales.

BOSTON WOOL MARKET.

BOSTON, Aug. 26.—Wool—Market maintains the improved tone noticed last week, and desirable lots of fine Fleece are still sought after by manufacturers; holders in several instances have refused to accept prices previously current, and great confidence is expressed in the future of the market; the London telegrams have had a favorable effect all round, and we see no prospect of getting cheaper Wool from any quarter; Ohio and Pennsylvania Fleeces, including Medium, X, and XX, have been selling at 52½c.@55c.; Michigan Fleeces, 49c.@51c. Western and other Fleeces mostly at 45c.@48½c.; Combing and Delaine Fleeces have been in good demand at 55c.@62c.; the sales of California Spring have been at full prices, ranging mostly from 30c.@43c. as to quality; the supply of Pulled Wool is light, and all offerings command full prices.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 26.—Flour quiet and weak at $3@$3 25 for Superfine Winter; $3 25@$3 75 for Extra; $4 25@$4 75 for Double Extra. Wheat dull and drooping at $1 05@$1 05½ for No. 3 Red Fall; $1 12½@$1 14 bid for No. 2. Corn firm at 69c. for No. 2 Mixed, on track; 67c. September. Oats easier; closing lower to sell; No. 2, 45c., in elevator; 43½c. October; 42½c. seller all the year. Barley unchanged; No. 2 Spring, $1 05@$1 11. Rye easy at 95c.@$1. Whisky firm at 98c. Pork dull at $24. Bacon firm; buyers demand a reduction for futures; small lots sold at 9⅞c.@10c. for Shoulders; 13⅝c.@13¾c. for Clear Rib Sides; 14¼c. for Clear Sides. Lard steady at 15c. June. Live Hogs dull at $4@$5 for Stockers; $5 25@$5 50 for Light Fat; $5 50@$6 25 for Yorkers; $6 25@$6 50 for Bacon. Cattle—Best grades in demand at $2@$3 75 for common to choice Texans; $2 50@$3 for medium to fair Butchers'; $4 50@$6 for Native Steers. Receipts—6,000 bbls. Flour, 40,000 bushels Wheat, 8,000 bushels Corn, 26,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Barley, 1,000 bushels Rye, 5,000 Hogs, 1,000 Cattle. Shipments—4,000 bushels Wheat, 5,090 bushels Corn.

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—Flour quiet and weak. Wheat active and higher at 98c. for No. 1 Spring; 94½c. for No. 2 do., cash; 93⅝c., September; 93c. for No. 3 do.; 83c.@83½c. for Rejected. Corn steady at 68⅝c. for No. 2 Mixed, cash; 66⅝c., September; 66¾c., October; Rejected, 65½c.@66c. Oats firm and in fair demand at 42¾c. for No. 2, cash; 38¾c.@39c., September; Rejected, 40c. Rye firm and in fair demand at 75c. for No. 2. Barley firm and in fair demand at 92c. for No. 2 Spring. Pork steady at $22 62½@$22 75, cash; $22 62½, September; $17, seller all the year. Lard steady at 14½c., cash; 11½c., seller all the year. Freights unchanged. Whisky steady at 97c. Receipts—5,000 bbls. Flour, 222,000 bushels Wheat, 140,000 bushels Corn, 83,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 16,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—5,000 bbls. Flour, 42,000 bushels Wheat, 315,000 bushels Corn, 32,000 bushels Oats, 4,000 bushels Barley.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 26.—Clover-seed scarce; old held at $10 50@$11 50. Timothy sold at $3 20@$3 50. Flax-seed wanted at $2@$2 10. Flour dull at $6@$7 50 for North-western and Baltimore; $5 62½@$6 50 for State, Indiana, and Ohio; $7 75@$8 75 for high grades. Wheat dull and unsettled at $1 20@$1 22 for Red; $1 23@$1 25 for Amber; $1 25@$1 33 for White. Rye—No demand. Corn quiet and lower at 86c. for Yellow; 85c. for Western Mixed. Oats dull at 51c.@52c. for White; 50c. for Mixed. Petroleum firmer but dull at 11⅝c.@11½c. for Refined; 8½c. for Crude in bbls.; 4¾c.@5c. for do. in bulk. Whisky steady at $1 02 for Western in iron. Butter firm and unchanged. Cheese steady at 13c.@13½c. for prime New-York; 12¾c.@13¼c. for do. Western; 10c.@12c. for do. Half-skims. Eggs firm at 22c.@23c. for State, New-Jersey, and Delaware; 20c.@21c. for Western Extra.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 26.—Lake and Rail Imports for the last twenty-four hours: Flour, 8,100 bbls.; Wheat, 306,777 bushels; Corn, 196,172 bushels; Oats, 35,200 bushels. Rail exports: Wheat, 57,519 bushels; Corn, 39,290 bushels; Oats, 25,200 bushels. Canal Freights dull—Wheat, 8⅞c.@9c.; Corn, 7⅞c.@8c.; Oats, 5½c. Flour steady; sales of 1,500 bbls. on the following range: Western Spring, $6@$6 50; Bakers', $6 75@$7 50; Amber, $6 75@$7 25; White, $7 25@$8 25. Wheat dull; quoted, Milwaukee, No. 1 Spring, at $1 25; do., No. 2 do., $1 18; Sheboygan and Green Bay Spring, $1 23. Corn steady; sales of 3,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 73½c.; 12,000 bushels do. at 74c.; 900 bushels at 73¾c. Oats quiet; No. 2 Western held at 48c. Rye nominal at 90c. Barley-malt firm; Canada, $1 60@$1 90; Western, $1 65@$1 75. Other articles unchanged.

TOLEDO, Aug. 26.—Flour unchanged. Wheat in fair demand and higher at $1 18½ for No. 2 White Wabash, September; $1 14½ for No. 3; $1 14 for No. 1 White Michigan; $1 09 for Amber Michigan; September, $1 09½; October, $1 13; No. 1 Red, $1 13; No. 2, $1 09½; September, $1 09½@$1 10; October, $1 12; Rejected Red, 94c.; No. 2 Amber Illinois, $1 10. Corn active and higher at 70¼c. for High Mixed; September, 69½c.; October, 69c.; no grade, 68½c. Oats dull and lower at 44c. for No. 1; 43c. for No. 2, August, September, and October; 42½c. for Michigan. Freights dull and nominal. Receipts—80,000 bushels Wheat, 13,000 bushels Corn, 22,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—9,000 bushels Wheat, 36,000 bushels Corn, 71,000 bushels Oats.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 26.—Flour dull and nominal for City Mills; High Grades 25c. higher. Wheat weak at $1 20@$1 24 for Amber Western; $1 30 for do. Southern. Corn steady at 92c.@94c. for White Southern; 81c.@82c. for Yellow do.; Mixed Western quiet at 78c.@79c. Oats firmer at 50c.@54c. for Southern; 50c.@52c. for Western Mixed; 54c.@55c. for Western White. Rye firm at 85c.@90c. Hay firm at $16@$18. Provisions firm. Mess Pork, $24. Bulk Meats sold at 9½c. for Shoulders; 13c. for Clear Rib Sides. Bacon sold at 10¼c. for Shoulders; 13¾c. for Clear Rib Sides. Sugar-cured Hams, 16½c.@17½c. Lard sold at 14½c.@15c. Butter—Western quiet and steady at 25c.@26c. Coffee nominal. Petroleum unchanged. Whisky firm and scarce at $1 01½.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Aug. 26.—Flour unchanged; sales, 1,800 bbls. Wheat lower; sales, 2,400 bushels old No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 28. Corn steady; sales, 2,000 bushels at 78c. Corn-meal—$33 for bolted and $32 for unbolted, ꝑ ton. Mill-feed unchanged: Shorts, $18@$19; Shipstuffs, $20@$21; Middlings, $26@$28, ꝑ ton. Canal Freights—Wheat, 6¾c.; Corn, 6c. to New-York; Lumber, $2 75 to the Hudson, $3 25 to New-York. Lake Receipts—26,300 bushels Wheat, 519,000 feet Lumber. Canal Shipments—3,000 bushels Wheat, 12,100 bushels Oats, 592,000 feet Lumber.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 26.—Flour dull and drooping. Wheat very dull; nominally unchanged. Corn firm and scarce at 68c.@71c. Oats quiet and unchanged at 44c.@48c. Rye steady at 82c.@83c. Barley quiet at $1 15@$1 20 for Fall. Butter firm and unchanged. Pork quiet, but firm at $23@$23 50. Lard easier; Summer, 13⅞c.@14c. Bulk Meats firm and steady at 8⅞c. for Shoulders, 12½c. for Clear Rib Sides, 12⅞c. for Clear Sides. Bacon firm; Shoulders, 9⅝c.; Clear Rib Sides, 13⅝c.; Clear Sides, 13¾c. Whisky quiet and weak; 1c. higher; sales at 97c.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 26.—Flour and Wheat unchanged. Corn dull and drooping at 74c.@78c. Oats dull and drooping; Mixed and White 54c.@55c. Rye—An advance asked but none established; sales at 90c. Pork unchanged and quiet at $23 50. Bacon in fair demand and higher; Shoulders, 10c.; Clear Rib Sides, 13⅝c.; Clear Sides, 14c. Hams—Sugar-cured, 15c.@15½c.; Plain, 14c. Bulk Meats firm; Shoulders, 9c.; Clear Rib Sides, 12¾c.; Clear Sides, 13¼c. Lard, 16½c.@16¾c. Whisky, 96c.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 26.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady at $1 for No. 1; 94½c. for No. 2; August, 93c.; September, 93⅛c. Oats—No. 2 higher at 40c. Corn firmer and higher at 67c. for No. 2 Mixed. Rye steady at 82c. for No. 1. Barley steady at 92c. for No. 2 Spring, September. Freights—Wheat to Buffalo, 3¾c.; to Oswego, 7c. Receipts—3,000 bbls. Flour, 135,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—2,200 bbls. Flour, 38,000 bushels Wheat.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 26.—Wheat firm and better; No. 1 Red, $1 09@$1 10; No. 2, $1 06@$1 07. Corn steady and unchanged at 75c. for High Mixed; 74c. for Low Mixed; 70c.@71c., in the car on the track. Oats quiet, but firm; No. 1 State, 46c.; No. 2, 44c.; White, 47c. Petroleum unchanged.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 26.—Spirits of Turpentine quiet at 32c. Resin firm at $1 75 for Strained. Crude Turpentine steady; $1 25 for Hard; $2 25 for Yellow Dip; $2 25 for Virgin. Tar steady at $2 25.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Aug. 26—12:30 P. M.—Consols for money, 92¾@92⅞; for the account, 92⅞. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1867s, 109⅜; 10-40s, 104¼; New Fives, 104⅜. Erie Railway Shares, 29¾.

2 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 29½. Paris dispatches quote Rentes at 63f. 70c.

4 P. M.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £82,000. Consols for money, 92⅝@92¾; for the account, 92¾@92⅞. Erie Preferred, 46.

5 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 29¾@30. Paris dispatches quote Rentes at 63f. 55c.

FRANKFORT, Aug. 26.—United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 98¼.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 26—12:30 P. M.—Cotton—The market is dull and unchanged. Sales 12,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export. Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below good Ordinary, deliverable August, at 8d.; do. do., deliverable September and October, at 8d.

1 P. M.—Cotton—Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below good Ordinary, deliverable October and November, at 8 1-16d.; do., nothing below Low Middlings, deliverable August, at 8d.; do. do., deliverable September, at 8 1-16d.; do. do., deliverable September and October, at 8 1-16d. Breadstuffs—The market quiet. Provisions—Cheese, 62s. 6d. ꝑ cwt.

2 P. M.—Cotton—Sales of shipments of the new crop, on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below good Ordinary at 8d.

4 P. M.—Cotton—Sales on the basis of Middling Orleans, nothing below Good Ordinary, deliverable August, at 8⅛d. Of the sales to-day 7,200 bales were American.

5 P. M.—Cotton—Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Low Middlings deliverable August, at 8 1-16d.; sales of shipments of the new crop on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Good Ordinary, at 7 15-16d. Provisions—Lard, 61s. 6d. ꝑ cwt.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—Refined Petroleum, 8¾d. ꝑ gallon. Tallow, 42s.@42s. 3d. ꝑ cwt.

Evening.—Common Resin, 6s. 6d.@6s. 9d. ꝑ cwt. Spirits Turpentine, 24s. 9d. ꝑ cwt.

HAVANA, Aug. 25.—Exchange quiet; on the United States, 60 days, currency, 98@100 premium; Short Sight, do., 103@105 premium; 60 days, gold, 119@120 premium; Short Sight, do., 121@123 premium; on London, 148 premium; on Paris, 120 premium. Spanish Gold, 214@215; American Gold, 216@217. Sugar nominal.

FURNITURE.

WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS for FURNITURE, CARPETS, and BEDDING, at B. M. COWPERTHWAITE & CO.'S, Nos. 155 and 157 Chatham st. An immense stock and low prices.

MISFIT CARPETS.—GOOD SECOND-HAND AND misfit carpets a specialty; all sizes, rich patterns, very cheap. 112 Fulton st., near Nassau, side entrance.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, NO. 134 EAST 18TH ST., NEAR 3D av., is selling and manufacturing all kinds of marble and marbleized mantels and other marble work, at greatly reduced prices. Marble turning for the trade.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, MARBLE AND Wood Mantels. Rich and elegant designs at the lowest prices. 220 and 222 West 23d st. bet. 7th and 8th avs.

MEETINGS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of THE JEROME PARK VILLA SITE AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY for the election of Directors, will be held at the office of the Secretary, No. 20 Exchange place, in the City of New-York, on FRIDAY, Sept. 4, 1874, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
WM. HENRY ANTHON, Secretary.

AUCTION SALES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE MATTER OF [illegible] J. SMITH, bankrupt: Notice is hereby given that I will sell at public sale, through Max Bayersdorfer, Auctioneer, at No. 765 3d av., in the City of New-York, on the 17th day of September, 1874, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., all the stock of gents' furnishing goods, fancy goods and jewelry, together with the elegant fixtures and lease belonging to the said [illegible] J. Smith, bankrupt.
FRANCIS W. HOLBROOK, Assignee,
au27-law3wTh* No. 312 Broadway, New-York.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, AUG. 27, 1874.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—THE BRIDE OF ABYDOS—Mr. Wheelock, Miss Irving, Miss Brooks, and Miss Safford.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—JANE EYRE—Miss Thompson, Miss Morant, Mr. Robinson, and Mr. Morris.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—BELLE LAMAR—Mr. J. McCullough and Miss Randolph.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.—Mme. Violette Picault and others.

LYCEUM THEATRE.—LA TIMBALE D'ARGENT—Mlle. Aimee, Mlle. Minelly, M. Dubouchet, and M. Debeer.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—IRISH EMIGRANT—HANDY ANDY—Mr. Bryant and others.

BOWERY THEATRE.—WHIP HAND—TOODLES.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE afternoon and evening. Curiosities.

ROBINSON HALL.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT — Mlle. Delacour and others.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER NIGHT'S CONCERT—By Theo. Thomas' Orchestra.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is the best daily family paper published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; all objectionable advertisements are rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	3
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2

Club rates of THE WEEKLY—all to one Post-office address—Five copies per annum, $7 50; Ten copies, per annum, $12 50; Twenty copies, per annum, $22; Thirty copies, per annum, $30, and One extra copy to each Club. For every club of fifty, one copy of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES to the getter-up of the club.

When the names of subscribers are required to be written upon each paper of the club at one post-office address, ten cents for each copy additional to the above rates.

Club rates of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES: Two copies one year, $5; ten copies, one year, $25—and one extra copy free. New names may be added to clubs at any time during the year, at club rates.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders, if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES.
New-York City.

The legal rate of postage on THE DAILY TIMES, including Sunday edition, addressed to its regular subscribers, is $1 40 per annum, or 35 cents per quarter; DAILY, without Sunday edition, $1 20 per annum, or 30 cents per quarter, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE at the office where the paper is received. Subscribers who receive their copies by letter-carriers will please hand the annual or quarterly postage to the carriers, taking their receipts.

TO ADVERTISERS.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in THE TIMES will be received at No. 54½ West 32d st., junction of Broadway and 6th av.; No. 308 West 23d st., opposite Grand Opera-house, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ For the accommodation of east-side advertisers, advertisements for insertion in THE TIMES will be received at the East-side Advertising Office, No. 504 3d av., corner 34th st., Third Avenue Railroad Building, at the same rates as are charged at the office of publication.

NOTICE.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot, under any circumstances, return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

Persons leaving the City for the Summer can have THE TIMES *mailed to their address at one dollar per month.*

We shall publish in THE TIMES *of Sunday next a story written expressly for this paper by* MR. DUTTON COOK, *author of "Young Mr. Nightingale," &c., &c., entitled "The story of Dr. Morshead." The managers of* THE TIMES *have arranged with other well-known authors for contributions, the particulars of which will be duly announced.*

It will be observed from our Washington dispatch that the Government officials reiterate their statement that no such vessel exists as the *London*, of Boston, JEFFERSON, master, that is said to have carried guns and ammunition from this country for the use of the Carlists. The story rests chiefly on the authority of a Bayonne paper, and the only confirmation which it has received comes from an apparently well-informed correspondent of the London *Times*, who writes for the purpose of proving that for this and all other deliveries of warlike material to the Carlists, the Government at Madrid has itself to blame. The *London* is said to have landed her cargo on July 8. This authority claims to have obtained as early as June 3 some particulars about the proposed shipment. He reported the facts in his possession to the Spanish Chargé d'Affaires at Lisbon on June 12, and becoming still more convinced of the importance of the matter, he went to Madrid and communicated the news to the Foreign Office there on June 19, five days before the alleged departure of the *London* from this country. His latest report containing "full particulars" was sent to Madrid on June 26, and after the event about which they had received so many warnings, the authorities there excused their inaction on the ground that they had been imposed upon by a telegram from Bilbao, "stating that an American cruiser had been sent to the coast to prevent any American vessel from landing arms." As the writer remarks, the telegraph is under Government supervision and such a message could only have been sent on a deliberate *ruse* to excuse the inaction of the Madrid authorities, or in consequence of the bribery of Republican officials by the Carlists.

The scene of the one-sided war has now been transferred to Tennessee. The salient point in the strange story which comes to us from that State is the Lynching of fourteen negroes by a body of masked white men at or near Pickettsville, Gibson County, yesterday. An account of the causes which led to the arrest of sixteen blacks, and the subsequent killing of all but two of them, as ringleaders in a supposed conspiracy against the whites, is given in our dispatches this morning. The provocation which the whites claim to have received is an alleged recent attack upon two of their number by some negroes. The blacks claim that they have been organizing to protect themselves against Kuklux persecutions. The reports that the negroes have assumed an aggressive attitude, are pronounced untrue, and the members of the Bar of Humboldt, the principal town of Gibson County, have denounced the Lynchers. Intense excitement prevails throughout the county, and the women and children of both races are fleeing in all directions, excited by rumors of coming disturbances.

The platform of the Louisiana Conservatives, adopted in convention at Baton Rouge on Tuesday, sounds very well. The members of the convention assure the world that they do not intend to have any intimidation practiced in the coming election. We hardly think that any will be necessary at that time, especially in the country parishes, where it is evidently all to be done beforehand. The Conservatives assert their belief that large numbers of colored men will vote with them for white officers; but they do not express any willingness, on their part, to welcome even capable negroes to office. For the rest, they denounce KELLOGG anew as a usurper; promise, if they gain power, to pay the honest debt of the State, if they are allowed to decide what that honest debt is; and darkly warn the general Government not to attempt "to force the two races into social union or equality."

BRIGHAM YOUNG'S answer to the complaint of ANN ELIZA, Mrs. YOUNG No. 19, is a curious evasion of the point at issue. In substance, he denies that ANN ELIZA ever intermarried with him. He claims that the relation which she sustained to him was by the operation of "a plural or celestial marriage," and that this was performed in accordance with the doctrines and belief of the Church of Latter-Day Saints. As YOUNG admits that he has but one "lawful wife," it follows that his immense conjugal following is but a religious appendage to his dignity. This may be convenient for the courts. But where does it leave the multitudinous Mesdames YOUNG?

There seems to be no end to the burlesque which the inhabitants of the new wards can make of the dog laws of Messrs. HAVEMEYER and MORRIS. Mr. MATHIAS, having furnished a brief "sensation" for the press, retired with dignity from the field of dog-catcher. But he has an eager applicant for the official shoes that he casts off with disdain. A gentleman who signs himself JAKE SAULSBURY, begs the Mayor to appoint him to what he calls "the opened position as dog-catcher." Like many an honest office-seeker before him, he believes that he is the right man "to fill the position in all its parts," which is more than some of the Mayor's appointees have done. Moreover, he threatens to leave town at once if he fails to get the office. We cannot spare from our population such a model seeker after place.

The Seventeenth Assembly District leads the way in organizing a Young Men's Republican organization for the purpose of enlisting the support of "active and intelligent young men interested in the welfare of the party." Under proper guidance, a movement like this may accomplish much good in bringing a great deal of new blood and energy into the Fall campaign. Hearty cooperation with the existing regular organizations is, of course, essential to the political utility of the Young Men's movement.

THE FALL CAMPAIGN.

Politics seem likely to have a revival this Fall not less active than that which business men anticipate for trade. One after another the conventions of the various parties are being held, and declarations, more or less sincere, are being made as to principles and purposes. Yesterday we reported the comparative failure of the Bourbon split in Illinois. This, it will be remembered, was a protest against two things—one, the impertinent assumption of the State Committee in laying down a platform in its call for the convention; and the other the platform itself, which was in favor of specie payments and payment of the bonds in gold. The protest failed in the form of an independent convention. But it by no means follows that the committee can carry the party with it in the direction of specie payments.

Yesterday conventions were held by the Democrats in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, and Missouri, and by the Republicans in Michigan and Kansas. New-Jersey Republicans have theirs to-day. Both parties have made their nominations in Indiana, Vermont, Maine, Alabama, and Louisiana; the Democrats have made theirs in Tennessee, and the Republicans theirs in Iowa and Delaware.

It will thus be seen that over a very considerable part of the Union, and at widely-separated points, the principal parties are ready for the approaching canvass. One point of interest to be noted in this connection is the prominence given to the financial question, and the great difference between the tone in which it is referred to and that which prevailed in Washington last Winter. When, early last session, we took the liberty of advising the men of influence in Congress that the people were at last awake to the importance of this question, and that as a body they were ready and anxious to be led in the direction of specie payments, we were assured that we were greatly mistaken. The "voice" of the people, as it reached the capital, was still for paper money. They, we were told, would have nothing but inflation, and we were informed by some men who ought to have known better that it was very disloyal to the Republican Party to criticise its "leaders" for not passing measures that *they* knew the party would reject. We thought then that the party was of very different mind from its leaders, and that it was quite prepared for the step we proposed. We also thought that, if that were not the case it was much the worse for the party, and we said so. We are inclined to believe that the most obtuse legislator can hardly fail to see, now that the conventions are speaking, that the people are very far ahead of the point reached by Congress last session. There is an intense interest in finance; there is no strong sentiment in favor of inflation; and there is a profound feeling in favor of a prompt and steady progress toward specie payments. There were men on both sides of the House last Winter who went against their own strong convictions and advocated inflation, or voted for it, though they knew it must be disastrous, because they thought that public opinion demanded it. It was not an honorable thing to do, and the bitterness which it must bring to those who did it can hardly be less when they reflect that their baseness was gratuitous. They sold their independence for a mess of pottage, and they have not got the pottage—they have not even got as much as they would have had had they been faithful to their own consciences.

Of course the feeling in regard to finance will find expression most clearly in connection with the Congressional nominations, and there is prospect of some warm work before these are all made. In Cincinnati a movement is on foot among the merchants—we do not know of what importance—for the support only of candidates in favor of specie payments, and, where none such are presented, the nomination of independent candidates. This, certainly, looks like business, and is not calculated to make Judge THURMAN feel comfortable. That gentleman is the reputed author of the currency resolution in the Ohio Democratic platform, which is a beautiful specimen of political thimble-rigging. Whether one's own predilections are for or against specie, one can be equally suited with Mr. THURMAN'S position. But we suspect that he will not take much by this non-committal course. People do not elect their political leaders for negative reasons, and in the long run no man ever climbed very high—not nearly so high as Judge THURMAN would like to go—simply because he dodged a great question successsfully. Moreover, the resolution as to the bonds—which accompanies Mr. THURMAN'S nonsense on the currency—is sheer madness, which no man in his senses could ever approve of. That the Democrats of Ohio are ready to revive the issue of the repudiation of the bonds would seem incredible if their fellows in Indiana had not just done the same thing.

On the whole the Democrats come out badly from the conventions of yesterday. The open repudiation of Ohio can hardly be counterbalanced by the action of Illinois, where the convention was small, hardly half its members being present, and where the specie payment resolutions were forced through against a very strong opposition. The Republican showing is much better, and it looks now as if the two great parties might divide with considerable distinctness on the financial issues.

GEN. JOHN COCHRANE'S PARTY.

A gentleman from the rural districts, coming out of a New-York hotel, with an aspect of disappointment, in the Summer of 1872, was accosted by a professional swindler. The ruralist said: "I will give you a dollar and a half if you will tell me why you chose me for your little game." "Honor bright?" asked the sharper. Assured of a fair bargain, the City hawk replied: "Because I heard you asking in there, just now, for the head-quarters of the Liberal Republican Central Committee. I knew you must be from the country." Of course, it does not necessarily follow that all countrymen are simple; nor that all "Liberal Republicans"—as we believe they style themselves—are from the country; but it will hardly be disputed that men who still cling to the disaster-fraught title of "Liberals" are exceedingly simple. To-day, the "Liberal Republican," like his organ—"founded by HORACE GREELEY"—is wringing his hands and asking, Where shall I go? There seems to be no place for repentance for him, though he seek it carefully and with many tears. The organ aforesaid laments that nobody has so much as a bone to throw to the "organization," as they persist in calling Gen. JOHN COCHRANE'S melancholy squad. The Democrats, who certainly do have a party machine and a party organization, though no principles worth mentioning, have issued a call for a State Convention, aimed over the heads of the legatees of the party that nominated GREELEY and BROWN at Cincinnati. The Democratic call invites "the Democratic and Liberal Republican electors of the State and all men who desire to co-operate with them" in the "restoration of pure and economical government—municipal, State, and Federal." But Gen. JOHN COCHRANE and the organ complain that Gen. JOHN has not received any official communication from the Democratic State Central Committee relative to sending delegates to the State Convention to be held at Syracuse. Nor has any member of Gen. JOHN'S committee, for it appears that the valiant General has a committee all his own. Therefore, says the organ, with an immense accession of hauteur, the Liberal Party will pay no attention to the invitation of the Democratic State Central Committee. They will stand on their dignity and will never attend a convention to which they have not been formally invited through Gen. JOHN COCHRANE.

But isn't this carrying etiquette a little too far? They plead that the only way for the Democrats to unite the "Liberals" is to use Gen. JOHN COCHRANE as a medium. Any response to the call of Mr. SAMUEL J. TILDEN would be "irregular." And everybody knows that the "Liberals" are nothing whatever if not regular. Go to Syracuse in response to the hint of Mr. TILDEN and thirty-three other able-bodied Democrats? Perish the thought! The whole nineteen of us will stay out and perish in the cold first! This is the proud reply of Gen. JOHN COCHRANE and his entire party. But what will they do? An agitated country waits for a reply. The Democrats meet on the 15th of September. The Cochrane party propose to hold a convention on the 9th of that month, put forth a harmless, superfluous platform, and adjourn with the understanding that individual voters are to look out for themselves. There are some two or three, probably, who want to make up a sort of Cheap John ticket from those in the field when the canvass opens. Then there are "others," we are told, who want to leave the whole business to Gen. JOHN COCHRANE. For "others," in the above statement, read "Gen. JOHN COCHRANE." We are inclined to believe that the latter course is the most promising of those suggested. It would afford us much innocent diversion to have the genial Gen. JOHN in the field this Fall. We cannot well afford to lose his stirring speeches, his magnificent manifestoes, and his sanguine bulletins. The canvass will be dull and vapid unless we can have an occasional clarion—with an allusion to "the homestretch"—from the doughty General of a hundred bloodless fights. Then there is the leonine ANDREWS, with his horrid mane. Must we miss him from the fray? Where, too, is the sanguinary ETHAN ALLEN, who was to redden with blood the streets of New-York if GREELEY and GRATZ were not elected? Where is the adjective-devouring WILLIAMS, who left his office in Bankruptcy while he passed around the hat for the Liberals and their organ? Must we worry through the Fall campaign without him? The prospect is not pleasing.

It is evident, from the published programme of the COCHRANE party, that the General and his aids are in the market for the highest bidder. In 1868, the Democrats alone carried this State for SEYMOUR by 10,000 majority. In 1872, the Democrats, reinforced by Gen. COCHRANE and his squad, were overthrown by a Republican majority of 51,825. There really does not seem to be anything to add to this statement of the case. The force of the COCHRANE party is an unknown quantity. Whatever it may be, the Democrats do not seem inclined to offer much for it. Mr. TILDEN, who was not born yesterday, calmly ignores the whole concern, recognizing only the fact that there are a few misguided men, who, since the farce at Cincinnati, have called themselves Liberals. These bedraggled and melancholy travelers are invited to come in out of the wet. The Democratic door is set wide open for them at Syracuse. They will wipe off their "organization" on the door-mat as they go in. There is one more point in the case. The "Liberals" proudly claim a Senator, Mr. REUBEN E. FENTON. He was elected to the Senate before the Liberal Party was invented. He will go out after that experiment has been exploded. It does not seem worth while to connect Mr. FENTON with the approaching campaign as a Liberal. There is no such party. We had almost said that there is no such thing as a Liberal Republican. But we must not forget Gen. JOHN COCHRANE.

THE INDIANS.

The news of the various hostile outbreaks by the Indians upon the frontier is hardly alarming enough as yet to warrant the conclusion that a general war is to ensue, but it is evident that the columns of the regular army, now on the march in the Indian Territory, Texas, New-Mexico, and among the Black Hills, are likely to encounter serious opposition. The latest dispatches from the Wichita Agency in the "Territory" show that the Kiowas, at least, manifest an inclination for battle. It appears that Gen. DAVIDSON, with four companies of the Tenth Cavalry, had gone to the Wichita Agency to disarm certain inimical Comanches, who had left their reservations without permission and taken to the war-path. While the General was engaged in this work, which he was accomplishing peaceably, some Kiowas, who had also left their reservation without the knowledge of the agents, attacked the cavalry, and a general fight ensued, in which several soldiers and Indians were killed. Numerous unoffending citizens have also been murdered by the Comanches or the Kiowas, and further troubles are expected. In this case the Indians clearly seem to have been entirely to blame, while in the recently reported hostilities between the Osages and the Kansas Militia the whites appear to have been the aggressors. A reasonable explanation of the sudden malice of the Kiowas may possibly be found in the fact that the whole section of the Indian Territory in which they live is overrun by whisky peddlers and low white banditti, who spread drunkenness among the redskins. The officers of the regular army would do well to turn their attention a little to these white men, as they have been compelled to do once or twice before, and to either clear them out of the Territory, or hang them.

But it is not from the Indian Territory alone that reports of warlike demonstrations reach us. It is asserted that Gen. CUSTER, who is now in camp at Cowpens, in the Black Hills, is in danger of attack, and that the chiefs who are organizing forces for the war-path boast that they can bring four thousand warriors against his little expedition. Our attention is also invited to the raids of the Apaches from California into Mexico, and to divers causes for apprehension along the whole frontier. Formidable and well-drilled bodies of savages here and there hover on the trail of the soldiery, and amuse themselves, when not manœuvring against the troops, by scalping defenseless bands of emigrants, cattle drovers and settlers remote from the protecting agencies. The marauding bands which rove up and down the vast plains between the Red and Wichita, and the Pecos and Rio Grande, and which have never received half the punishment they merit, although some of the most gallant officers of the regular army are constantly chasing them, have been unusually daring of late. They have gradually become convinced, by the immunity from effective punishment which they have enjoyed, that they are able to cope with the United States Government; and until they have had stern proof to the contrary, they will continue their thievery and murder. Their favorite field of operation is along the Rio Grande, in Texas. When they are followed, they take refuge on Mexican soil, where they can, of course, bid defiance to Texan settlers, and to the cavalrymen from the forts, who are naturally forbidden to cross the boundary line. The cavalry corps which Col. MCKENZIE is organizing at Fort Concho, in Western Texas, may do some effective service against these Indians, and will undoubtedly punish with severity such as are convicted of having left their reservations—if they can be caught.

But the army ought to be able to catch and punish every refractory Indian, or body of Indians. The savage would never leave his reservation if he were fully convinced that behind the "peace policy" there would always be sufficient force to punish any infringement of that policy on his part. It is by no means certain that it was wholly wise for Congress to push economy so far as to deprive the army of the means for properly patroling the Indian country. The old proverb, "If you wish peace, prepare for war," should have been heeded in this case. It is to be expected that there will be outbreaks of a serious nature on the frontier from time to time, and if they are encouraged by non-resistance—if they are not, rather, immediately suppressed—they can cause incalculable mischief. A few evil-disposed Indians, incited to revolt by the liquor, and emboldened to fight with the weapons, which mean whites sell them, can carry desolation through a wide tract of country before they can be stopped, because there are no troops near at hand to check them. Cavalry only is really effective in following up Indians. The ten cavalry regiments, averaging hardly six hundred men each, now on duty among the Indians constitute a force quite inadequate to the task it is invited to perform. How can these ten regiments thoroughly police the region between the Missouri and the Mexican frontier, the immense district in Kansas and the Indian Territory, as well as New-Mexico, Arizona, Oregon, Nevada, California, Nebraska, Dakota, Wyoming, Montana, and Utah? As it is, they accomplish things which seem like miracles; but it is preposterous to ask them to cover the whole ground. If there ever should be a general and concerted Indian outbreak, the scattered detachments of this tiny, though sturdy, and withal heroic force, would be of small avail. And it is quite possible that either Col. MILES, who is beating about the country between Fort Dodge, in Kansas, and Fort Sill, in the Indian Territory, with a handful of men, or Col. DAVIDSON, who has been moving up from Texas to Fort Sill with a regiment, and, as we have seen, has already had a brush with the red men, or Gen. CUSTER, with his small but resolute band, pushing in among the jealous Sioux in the Black Hills, may meet with more vicious Indians than their diminutive forces can handle.

We believe in the continuance of a "peace policy" with regard to the Indians, so far as it is practicable. But we see no reason why the pursuance of that policy need imply such a reduction of the military force as will gradually induce the Indians to hold the Government in contempt. Give the Indian a peace policy and protection so long as he deserves it, but let the army have the power to inflict speedy punishment upon him the moment he willfully and wantonly does wrong.

THEATRE NUISANCES.

The theatrical season has begun a little earlier than usual this year, and at present the managers are being favored with weather of the most perfect kind. Even at midday the thermometer only marks 72° or 73° in one's room, and out of doors the sky is clear and the air brisk and fresh. All that may change, and not for the better, within a day or two, but since Saturday last we have had weather which is rarely to be enjoyed even a hundred miles away in the country. The result is that the City is beginning to show signs of life and activity, and very soon the thousands of families now scattered in all directions will be finding their way back to their homes.

The managers who undertake to provide amusements for the people will doubtless be competing more severely than ever with each other this year, and we hope they will all come out of the trial with money in their pockets. Mr. DALY has opened his regular season with a play of his own, which has the merit of being extremely interesting. At Wallack's Mr. TOOLE is playing a successful engagement; at Union Square there is a version of "Jane Eyre" on the stage; and at Booth's the enterprising Mr. PALMER has produced a play of Mr. BOUCICAULT'S which has proved very attractive to the public. At the Lyceum Theatre we have no doubt that Mr. GRAU will soon give *opera bouffe* of a kind which ladies may go to see without shame, and at Niblo's and other theatres still lower down town all kinds of entertainments are being submitted to the people. At such a time as this managers might reasonably pay attention to two or three little matters which affect the comfort of their audiences, and which are often overlooked.

Yesterday, in a criticism of Mr. DALY'S new play, which appeared in these columns, the wish was expressed that we might hear a performance "without the scrape of a fiddle between the rising and falling of the curtain." We must admit that the "scrape" in question is, perhaps, liked by many persons, especially by the "gods," who are partial to music, and are often only to be kept quiet by its means. Yet there can be no doubt that the long intervals between the acts is often a great nuisance, and that this nuisance is not mitigated by noisy wind instruments or big drums. Drums, at least, should be banished from the orchestra of a theatre. And surely the *entr'acte* might be shortened at almost every performance, except, perhaps, on the first night of a new play. In the boxes this dreary interval may sometimes be filled up by conversation, but the theatre is not a good place in which to converse, and the majority of the audience *must* sit quiet because talking is out of the question. There is scarcely any excuse for prolonging the intervals between the acts over ten minutes. Sometimes the object is to spin out a short play, but in such cases the audience would much rather have the thing over, and be allowed to go home half an hour earlier. In such a climate as we have during the Winter, no theatre ought to be "out" later than half-past ten, and ten would be a better hour still. Then people would have time to get home and to rest before midnight.

The ticket speculator is likely to be a greater nuisance than ever this year, and managers ought to try by every means to put him down—or at least to keep him within moderate bounds, for there are times when one or two such men, known to be of good character, might prove useful. We have noticed two or three such persons in the lobby of Wallack's Theatre, who have been there ever since that building was opened. They do not sell spurious tickets, or demand an unreasonable profit on their tickets. But when the sidewalk or lobby is lined with speculators—as at the Lyceum Theatre for instance—the nuisance becomes intolerable. It is as bad to get among that crowd as it is to arrive at one of the steam-boat piers, where hackmen almost tear the hapless passengers limb from limb. The managers of the Lyceum Theatre should see to this. The ticket speculator need not be absolutely suppressed, but he should not be allowed to persecute people who wish to enter a theatre.

There is another matter, which is altogether beyond the reach of managers, and to which we refer with fear and trembling, knowing well that we tread on dangerous ground. It is already quite clear that ladies' bonnets are to be worn higher than ever this year, and some specimens of these fabrics now on exhibition are calculated to excite in the mind of the male observer mingled astonishment and awe. With a few of these bonnets in the front rows, the performers on the stage are effectually screened from three-fourths of the audience. You may peep around the bonnet now and then, but to look over it is impossible, unless to a giant. It would only be fair to provide high cushions for the men, on which they might stand whenever they desired to see what was going on upon the stage. Without some such device as this, the inferior portion of the human race will find very little fun in going to the theatre. There was a bonnet at one of the theatres the other night which must have been nearly two feet in height, including the floral emblems which adorned its lofty summit. All the wild flowers ever seen, and a good many others not yet classified by botanists, bloomed in that vast and appalling bonnet. It would be a good idea for the managers to give a performance occasionally exclusively for ladies, at which they might admire each other's "fixin's" with that freedom and generosity which always characterize their criticisms. This might also afford them an opportunity of showing those civilities and kindnesses to one another which form so prominent a feature of an opera matinée or a Philharmonic rehearsal.

THE STREETS.

The disgraceful condition of the streets below Canal street has been frequently alluded to in these columns. It is over this part of New-York that the largest amount of its business cartage must necessarily pass, and it would be difficult to exaggerate the positive loss to the commercial interests of the City resulting from the wretched condition of down-town pavements. It involves great loss of time, extra wear and tear of wagons, rapid deterioration of horse-flesh, and positive danger to human life, besides being a constant menace to the health of this part of the City, owing to the accumulation of filth and garbage inseparable from pavements full of holes and pitfalls. While, in the upper part of the island, we have been constructing, at enormous cost, miles of avenues and boulevards, very much in advance of the actual necessities of the time, the arteries of down-town commerce on either side of Broadway have been allowed to relapse into a state of neglect closely approximating to their condition when Pearl street was still the path along which the cows from "Bowerie" farms wended their way to the meadows along the water's edge.

In spite of the slow and ineffectual process of patching to which these streets are being subjected, their condition is going from bad to worse. Under existing laws, anything like a comprehensive system of improvement is impossible. The charter forbids the repairing of any street once paved at the expense of the property-owners, unless on the petition of those owning the greater part of the frontage to be reassessed for such improvement. Were the methods of street paving as economical and efficient as they are wasteful and extravagant, anything short of absolute impassability in the public thoroughfares would hardly drive the property-owners into assuming any such burden. With the costly experience before them of Church street and South Fifth avenue, paved at a cost of $6 a yard, it may be questioned whether any conceivable state of the streets adjoining their property would drive them into action. But, after all, down-town property-owners may fairly plead that the condition of the business thoroughfares of the City is a matter which directly concerns the tax-payers at large. The property-owners of West street, for example, contribute but a very small share of the enormous traffic which passes along the dock front, and it would be manifestly unjust to assess them for any considerable proportion of the cost of repaving it. If it be the duty and interest of the City at large to pay for the construction of improved wharves, it is equally its duty to supply proper approaches to them. Down-town property has been heavily taxed to pay for the cost of avenues and boulevards in the upper part of the island: it is now the turn of up-town property-owners to bear their share in making the streets of the business part of the City equal to the needs of the commercial metropolis of the Union.

The aid of the Legislature must be invoked to solve this difficulty, but the business community ought to take the initiative. If they leave the question to the manipulation of the politicians, without claiming to be heard and represented in its discussion, it will become, as the local improvement bill did eighteen months ago, the central point of the intrigues of a "stone pavement Ring," and a lobby of contractors and contractors' lawyers will contrive to get it so overlaid with objectionable amendments, so honeycombed with possible swindles, that the public will be heartily relieved to get rid of the entire business. The members of the Chamber of Commerce, the Produce Exchange, and the Grocers' Board, have certainly a very direct interest in the wretched condition of our down-town streets. Daily familiarity with the evil can hardly have rendered them insensible to the necessity of providing a remedy. A joint committee of these and other business organizations might be profitably employed before the meeting of the Legislature in considering the whole question of down-town improvements. Their investigations ought to extend to a comparison of the different kinds of pavement in respect of cost, durability, and the like, and they ought to be able to draft a bill covering the entire subject, and, if need be, send a delegation to Albany to explain and defend it. If the business community does not move in this matter, we don't know anybody who will. The Common Council is hopelessly demoralized, and will soon be absorbed in electioneering intrigue, and there is no Municipal authority concerned with such matters whose recommendations on the subject would receive the slightest respect. The question of improving the down-town streets is one that cannot much longer be neglected, and, unless taken up by those whom it immediately concerns, it will be seized upon for the benefit of some knot of political jobbers who happen to have influence at Albany.

MAINE EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

ROCKLAND, Me., Aug. 26.—The State Educational Association continued its sessions to-day, with very fair attendance. The morning session was opened with an interesting essay on "The Kindergarten System," by Thomas Tash, of Lewiston. Superintendent Johnson followed with an able essay on "Normal Schools," and the session was concluded with a practical paper on "How we Can Best Make our Schools Free Schools," by S. LIBBY, of Orono. At the afternoon session able essays were read by Miss H. A. Coffin, of Castine; A. E. Chase, of Portland; A. A. Woodbridge, of Rockland. The session this evening, which closes the meeting, will be devoted to the reading of essays by R. M. Jones, of Vassalboro, and Prof. G. L. Vose, of Brunswick, and an address by Gov. Dingley.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE ITALIAN OPERA SEASON.

The Italian opera season in the United States will commence on Monday, Sept. 28, in this City, the representations taking place as heretofore at the Academy of Music. Messrs. Strakosch announce a very extensive repertoire, and say that they "experience a pardonable pride in being able to state that, for individual and collective merit, the company will favorably compare with any one which has appeared in Europe or America for many years." When the engagements were hinted some time ago, we were under the impression that Messrs. Strakosch meditated a departure from the "star" system, but from the stress which they lay on the engagement of the Canadian prima donna, Mlle. Albani, it would appear as if they still adhered to it. Mlle. Albani has been very successful, no doubt, as a member of Mr. Gye's Royal Italian Opera Company at Covent Garden, London, but we were not quite prepared for the announcement that she has "fairly shared the laurels and honors of the Royal Italian Opera with Mme. Adelina Patti." At all events she has been engaged for the season, the announcement says "after a most persistent contest between Messrs. Strakosch and eminent European *impresarii* who were loath to part with her." The lady has certainly been put into very prominent positions in the répertoire in London, and her improvement during the past two seasons has been generally noted by the press, so generally that we are not disposed to place too much reliance on the criticism of that usually good authority the *Athenæum*, which fails to see the improvement, charges the lady with mannerism in her method of vocalization, even raises the question whether she is to be placed among first-class artists, and says that it has "never yet observed in her various delineations, a single moment when she roused her auditory to one of those outbreaks of enthusiasm which dwell for ever in the memory." The entire criticism appears to be directed against the fair Canadian with rather undue severity, more especially as the laudations from other sources are quite bounteous. As it is to be somewhat perilous, however, to be heralded by too much eulogy, it might be injurious to Mlle. Albani's reputation, and disappointing to auditors to know beforehand that she shares the laurels and honors of Mme. Adelina Patti. Mlle. Albani is said to have refused an engagement of a very flattering nature at St. Petersburg, owing to the liberal offers of Messrs. Strakosch to induce her to come to America. Mlle. Marie Heilbron who has been very successful both at the Royal Italian Opera, London, and at Les Italiens, Paris, is also engaged. As she is said to attract equally in the light and heavy roles of opera, it might be presumed that the promised revival of "Norma" has some connection with her capacity in the latter respect. Perhaps the mantle which Grisi wore and which Tietjens lives to wear is about to fall on her shoulders; but, *nous verrons*. Or, after all, will this rôle of *Norma* fall to Signora Potentini, who is among the new engagements? This lady is a prima donna of the "dramatic" order, and as her forte is said to be the lyric and declamatory style which gave a charm to the performances of Grisi, it may that to her the rôle of the priestess will be committed. Mlle. Alice Maresi has been re-engaged. The re-engagement of our favorite contralto, Miss Annie Louise Cary, will give abundant satisfaction. Nobody could be more popular in America, and perhaps no other contralto outside that splendid artiste, Mme. Trebelli-Bettini could give the same satisfaction on any stage. The principal tenor will be Signor Carlo Carpi, who has already an excellent record. It is stated that a large forfeit had to be paid in order to have him released from a Russian engagement, so that he might be at liberty to accept the offer of Messrs. Strakosch. The other tenors are Signori Debassini and Benfratelli, who have so far made a favorable impression wherever they have sung. The baritones are Signor Del Puente, whose capacity is familiar, and Signor Tagliapietra, principal baritone of Les Italiens, Paris. Signor Fiorini is the primo basso, and Signor Evasio Scolara is re-engaged. The répertoire of Messrs. Strakosch during the coming season will be unusually extensive. As last season they produced "Aida" and "Lohengrin" before these operas were presented in France, England, or Russia, so they intend to follow up their enterprise on this occasion by anticipating Paris, London, and St. Petersburg in the production of Marchetti's "Ruy Blas," which has been very successful in Italy. The success of "Lohengrin" has prompted the production of another of Wagner's works, "The Flying Dutchman." Gounod's "Romeo and Juliet," and Meyerbeer's "L'Etoile Du Nord" also form part of the répertoire. "Lohengrin" and "Aida" will also be repeated, a revival of "Norma" is promised, and it is also the intention to produce Mozart's delightful and merry opera, "Le Nozze di Figaro." One of the chief features of this season will be the production of Verdi's "Requiem Mass," which Messrs. Strakosch are unavoidably obliged to mention under operatic caption. It will be interpreted by Signora Potentini, Miss Cary, Signor Carpi, and Signor Fiorini. A large number of the works which generally enter into operatic répertoires may also be counted on. These include "Faust," "Roberto," "Dinorah," "Prophete," "Gli Ugonotti," "Don Giovanni," "Lucia," "Lucrezia Borgia," "Mignon," "Amleto," "Traviata," "Il Trovatore," "Un Ballo in Maschera," "Ernani," "Rigoletto," "Marta," "Otello," "Sonnambula." We are promised a chorus, orchestra, and *mise-en-scène* commensurate with the grandeur of the works to be performed. The operas will be produced under the directorship of Signor Emanuel Muzio, the assistant conductor being Mr. S. Behrens, and the stage manager Mr. Van Hamme.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

The accident which occurred to Mr. Toole at Long Branch, by which he sprained his ankle, has necessitated his withdrawal from the stage of Wallack's for the present. An engagement has been effected with Mr. Dan Bryant to appear there during his absence. To-night and on Friday and Saturday nights, and at the Saturday matinée, Mr. Bryant will appear as *Tim O'Brien*, in Mr. John Brougham's drama "The Irish Emigrant," and in the rôle of *Handy Andy*. Due notice will be given of Mr. Toole's reappearance.

THE VERMONT VETERANS.

THE REUNION AT BURLINGTON A SUCCESS—THE DRESS PARADE.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Aug. 26.—The reunion of the Vermont Veterans is a success. During the entire day the camps and city have been receiving considerable acquisitions, and the dress parade of the veterans at 6 o'clock this evening was a very imposing spectacle, as well as a decidedly creditable display. Although only the second day of the reunion, nearly 1,000 men were in line, besides many who were strolling about the city or were unable from various causes to participate. Gov. Converse, of this State, arrived at the camp late this afternoon, and was presented to a large number of the vets. The painting of the battle of Cedar Creek was inspected to-night at the City Hall by the veterans, at the request of the artist, Mr. Julian Scott. The Woodstock Band is now serenading the hotels and newspaper offices. The evening is charming, and another delightful day seems certain for to-morrow. None of the distinguished guests from abroad have as yet arrived, but the attendance to-morrow is sure to be large, nevertheless, as it is to be the grand day of the reunion. Four excellent bands are present, and will all participate in to-morrow's exercises, which will consist of social reunions, &c., until 2 o'clock P. M., when the grand review will take place, after which comes the address by Hon. George F. Edmunds, which is virtually the closing exercise of the reunion. The best of order and decorum prevail throughout the city and camp, and the utmost courtesy marks the action of every member of the staff, nothing being left undone which will in the slightest manner add to the comfort or happiness of the assembled veterans or the numerous friends who have assembled to greet them. Representatives are present from the States of Kansas and California, and in large numbers from States nearer home.

CRIME IN NEW-ORLEANS.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Aug. 26.—Within the past twenty-four hours there have been two suicides and three homicides in this city; besides which, three persons have been dangerously wounded with razors and pistols in affrays.

WASHINGTON.

NO CHANGES IN THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT INTENDED.

REPRESENTATIVES TO BE SENT TO THE POSTAL CONGRESS AT BERNE, SWITZERLAND—THE REPUBLICANS IN LOUISIANA.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—It is now known that Gov. Jewell yesterday when here stated that he intended at present to make no changes in any of the principal positions of the department. One of his first official acts after entering upon his new office on Tuesday next will be to appoint representatives on the part of the department to attend the International Postal Congress, to be held at Berne, Switzerland, on Sept. 15. The persons to be selected for this duty are J. H. Blackfan, Superintendent of Foreign Mails, and Dr. Macdonald, Superintendent of the Postal Money Order Office. Both of these gentlemen have had experience in similar positions of responsibility, and are thoroughly familiar with the postal relations between this and other countries.

REPUBLICANS AND DEMOCRATS IN LOUISIANA.

Representatives Morey and Sypher, of Louisiana, who arrived here this morning, report that the prospects of Republican success in that State are very hopeful. They expect that at least five of the six Republican Congressmen will be returned. They state that the published platform of the white man's party this morning confirms all that has been charged against that party by the Republicans. The leaders of the white league do not pretend to be attempting to organize a reform party as a primary object. They are endeavoring solely to array one race against another. The only positive position they take on any other than the race question is with regard to the finances. They propose to absolutely repudiate the greater portion of the State debt. These gentlemen say in this connection that the New-Orleans *Times*, which is bitterly hostile to the Kellogg Government in every other particular, indorses the funding proposition of the Republican platform, which provides for a reduction of the State taxation from twenty-one and a half to fourteen mills. This plan the White League rejects, and proposes entirely to repudiate the State debt, and to seek further to ruin the State. Representatives Morey and Sypher do not anticipate any very serious race disturbances.

THE RELEASE OF BENTON, THE SAFE BURGLAR.

Those who are in position to know declare that it can be positively stated that the highest legal authorities of the Government will hold the persons connected with the release of Benton, the safe burglar, to the severest account for his release. The condition of the case is this: Benton was a United States prisoner while he was at first under the jurisdiction of the United States District Attorney, Judge Fisher. His case was subsequently absolutely taken from the control of that officer by the order of the Department of Justice transferring the sole charge of the case to A. C. Riddle, who was sworn in as a special Assistant Attorney General for that purpose. From that time, it is stated, the office of the United States District Attorney and the United States District Attorney himself had no more to do with the case than had any other law office or lawyer in the country. The services of that office were superseded. Much less was there any authority in any person signing himself "Assistant United States District Attorney" to direct or assist in directing the release of the prisoner. There is no such officer known to the law as Assistant United States District Attorney. The law allows the United States District Attorneys a certain sum to secure clerical and other assistance; but the only official signature must be made by the District Attorney as such. The order for the release, it is said by those who should know, would, therefore, for this reason, alone be absolutely void, had the case been under the jurisdiction of the District Attorney, which it was not. This unauthorized usurpation of authority places Hon. A. C. Riddle, who is now absent, in a very embarrassing position, as he is responsible to the Department of Justice for the release of the prisoner. It is known, however, that Mr. Riddle gave the most peremptory orders that Benton should not be released.

THE LITERATURE OF POSTAL TELEGRAPHY.

Col. Stevens, Clerk of the House Committee on Appropriations, to-day forwarded to the members of the Committees on Appropriations and Post Offices the concluding arguments of the advocates and opponents of postal telegraphy. The literature of the subject embraces 135 printed pages. There is nothing specially noticeable in the new matter that has not already been published.

FRED. DOUGLASS RESIGNS.

Frederick Douglass, recently appointed Trustee of the Consolidated School Board by the Governing Commission, to-day resigned that position. It is believed that his resignation is due to a misapprehension of the intention of the Commissioners as regards mixed schools.

THE MYSTERIOUS VESSEL "LONDON."

Notwithstanding the positive declarations of the London *Times*, to the effect that a vessel called the London, of Boston, Jefferson, master, has landed twenty-seven cannon for the Carlists in Spanish waters, our Government officials reiterate their previous statements that the shipping records do not show that any such vessel exists.

CRIMINALS FROM AUSTRALIA.

Our Government has received information that Australia has authorized the pardon of criminals, provided they be deported to the United States. The Secretary of the Treasury this afternoon instructed Government officials on the Pacific slope to watch all incoming vessels for the purpose of preventing the importation of any criminals.

THE BANKS AND THE REDEMPTION FUND.

Gen. Spinner to-day made an additional demand upon the eighteen banks that have neglected to return their five per cent. to the credit of the redemption fund. It is not improbable that some of these banks may be compelled to go into liquidation. Most of them are located in the Western States.

IMMIGRATION STATISTICS.

The total number of immigrants arriving in this country during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1874, is, according to the statement of the Bureau of Statistics, 312,906. Of these there were landed at New-York 194,149.

THE PORTO RICO EARTHQUAKE.

The following telegram was received at the chief signal office this afternoon from Porto Rico:

"Earthquake at Porto Rico. Vibrations lasted two minutes. Houses rocked, producing nausea. No calamities reported."

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

A REQUEST TOWARD LIQUIDATING THE NATIONAL DEBT.

Treasurer Spinner to-day received a letter from Bristol, Vt., inclosing a certificate of deposit for $5,000, willed by H. F. Day, deceased, to the Treasurer of the United States, to assist in liquidating the national debt.

THE INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL CONGRESS.

At the session of the International Statistical Congress, held at St. Petersburg, August, 1872, a permanent commission was selected from the official delegates from the several countries represented in the Congress. This commission holds annual meetings to consider various subjects connected with the statistical service, and to prepare the work for the next session of the International Congress. Last year the meeting of the commission was held at Vienna; this year it is held at Stockholm, where it assembled to-day. In a notice to Dr. Young, Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, Dr. Berg, who is the Chief of the Statistical Bureau of Sweden, and a statistician of great ability, states that His Majesty, the King, has expressed his interest in the labors of the commission, and the Government has provided for the free transit of the members over the railways of the State. Although Dr. Young is a member of the commission, his official duties have rendered it impossible for him to attend the meeting.

NAVAL INSPECTION.

A Board of Naval Engineers leave Washington to-day on an inspecting tour. They will visit the Navy-yards at Norfolk, Philadelphia, New-York, Boston, and Portsmouth, N. H., for the purpose of recommending such reductions in the expenditures of the Engineer's Department as will enable the Secretary to carry out his views of a more economical administration of the navy. The board is composed of Chief Engineer Henry H. Stewart, Edwin Fithian, and Sandy Henderson, with W. H. H. Smith, Chief Clerk of the Bureau of Steam Engineering, recorder.

ORDER IN REFERENCE TO COURTS-MARTIAL.

The following order has been issued for the information of officers whose duty it is to review the proceedings of courts-martial, and is directed to the following point:

"A sentence to confinement, with or without forfeiture of pay, cannot in terms be made to commence at a date prior to the confirmation of the proceedings of the court. If it is proper to take into consideration the length of confinement to which the prisoner has been subjected previous to such confirmation, it may be done by the mitigation of the sentence, so that its term from the date of approval shall not extend beyond the period contemplated by the court or by the reviewing officer."

NAVAL ORDERS.

The Navy Department has ordered the following officers as Service Aids to the Commandants at the navy-yards respectively named, who will turn over their departments to the Captains of the yards on the 1st of October, the specific equipment officers having been dispensed with: Commander Carpenter, at Portsmouth, N. H.; Commander Casey, Philadelphia, Penn.; Commander Breese, Norfolk, Va.; Commander Fitzhugh, Mare Island, and Commander Franklin, Pensacola. Midshipman Dorn has been ordered to duty in the Pacific squadron. The following are ordered as Senior Aids: Commander Robeson, to Commandant at New-York Navy-yard; Commander Selfridge, to Commandant at Boston Navy-yard; Commander Cushing, to Commandant at Washington Navy-yard. Lieut. F. A. Miller has been detached from the New-York Navy-yard, and ordered to the Richmond; Lieut. Bleeker, from the Colorado, and placed on sick leave. Lieut. Breed has reported his arrival home, and has been placed on sick leave.

A FOG SIGNAL TEMPORARILY DISCONTINUED.

Notice is given by the Light-house Board that on the 1st day of October, 1874, the fog signal at Point Bonita, Cal., will be temporarily discontinued for repairs. It will be again in operation about the 1st of November, 1874.

TREASURY BALANCES.

The following were the balances in the Treasury at the close of business to-day: Currency, $14,769,632; special deposit of legal tenders for the redemption of certificates of deposit, $60,525,000; coin, (including coin certificates, $30,971,800,) $73,206,860; outstanding legal tenders, $382,000,000.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.

The President has appointed Robert M. Tindale, of Mississippi, Consul at Canton; James Scott, of Ohio, Consul at Honolulu, and John H. Ogilsby, Supervisory Inspector of Steam-boats for the Tenth District.

TREASURY RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—The moneys received and covered into the United States Treasury during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1874, were:

From Customs	$163,103,833 69
Sales of public lands	1,852,428 93
Internal revenue	102,409,784 90
Tax on national bank circulation, &c.	7,030,038 17
Repayment of interest by Pacific Railway Companies	1,028,895 56
Customs fines, penalties, &c.	651,271 76
Fees—Consular, patent, land, &c.	1,898,189 74
Proceeds of sales of Government property	1,699,017 63
Premium on sales of coin	5,037,665 22
Miscellaneous sources	4,767,630 46
Totel net receipts	$289,478,750 06

The net expenditures by warrants during the same period were:

For civil expenses	$17,627,115 09
For foreign intercourse	1,508,064 27
For Indians	6,692,462 09
For pensions	29,038,414 66
The military establishment, including fortifications, river and harbor improvements, and arsenals	42,313,927 22
The naval establishment, including vessels and machinery and improvements at navy-yards	30,932,587 42
Miscellaneous civil, including public buildings, light-houses, and collecting the revenue	50,520,144 43
Interest on the public debt, including interest on bonds issued to the Pacific Railway Companies	107,119,815 21
Total net expenditures	$285,752,530 39

THE EXCURSION OF THE CITY OF PEKING.

ON BOARD THE CITY OF PEKING, OFF SANDY HOOK, Aug. 26.—The Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer City of Peking left her anchorage at 9:15 this morning on an excursion outside of Long Island to Newport, R. I., in celebration of her completion and dedication to commerce and travel. About 315 guests availed themselves of the invitation to participate, among whom were the following: U. S. Grant, President of the United States; Secretary of War W. W. Belknap, Postmaster General Jewell, C. F. Conant, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury; Señor Don Vincente Dardon, Minister of Gautemala; Gen. C. A. Arthur, Collector of the Port; Surveyor George H. Sharpe, Postmaster T. L. James, Governor and Mrs. Joel Parker, of New-Jersey; Senator W. A. Buckingham, Hon. Erastus Brooks and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Simonton, Mr. and Mrs. John Roach, Rev. S. H. Tyng, Jr., Gen. Rufus Ingalls, O. M. Bradford, of the *New-England Press*, and lady, Hon. T. C. Platt and wife, Hon. C. O'Neill and sister, Hon. S. W. Kellogg, Hon. J. S. Negley, and Hon. W. Townsend. The City of Peking has already been so fully described that it is only necessary to add that this, the largest ocean steamer ever launched with the exception of the Great Eastern, has no superior in elegance of interior finish, or in the richness and good taste of her upholstering and decorations. Every appropriate space was gracefully festooned and decorated with natural flowers and fragrant bouquets. As the great ship moved slowly down the bay, accompanied by the steam yacht Mystic and a tender, to bring back any who should be unable to proceed on the trip, she was greeted with salutes from the shipping at the wharves and various passing vessels. Just inside Sandy Hook the President and his party came on board, and in a few minutes we shall be at sea. The programme is to arrive at Newport early this evening, spend to-night and to-morrow there, and leave early on Friday morning to return, arriving at New-York the same night. The weather is delightful, everybody is in the best of spirits, and our prospects for a cheering time are all that could be wished. The following comprises the President's party, which boarded the steamer at Sandy Hook: Gen. and Mrs. Grant, Gen. and Mrs. Horace Porter, Capt. R. W. Schufeld and daughter, Miss Barnes, G. W. Childs, Gen. and Mrs. Babcock, G. W. Pullman and wife, and Hon. A. G. Cattel. The following persons are also among the excursionists: Vice President Wilson, Senator George R. Dennis; K. O. Fukasawa, Japan Consul; T. Yoshie, Japan Vice Minister; Hon. Hangirs Assano and Giro Yano, of the Japanese Embassy; E. C. Banfield and George Bliss, United States District Attorneys.

RECONCILIATION OF BOWLEY AND JONES.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Bowley and Jones, the Radical negroes whose rivalry caused the Georgetown riot, have signed an agreement declaring that no impediment to their cordial friendship remains, and that they will refrain from everything tending to public disorder.

SING SING CAMP-MEETING.

SING SING, N. Y., Aug. 26.—There was a very large attendance at the camp-meeting to-day. The morning sermon was preached by Dr. Foss and the afternoon by Dr. Sims. The exercises were of an unusually interesting character. The meeting will close at midnight of to-morrow.

THE INTERNATIONAL REGATTA AT SARATOGA.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 26.—Nearly all the crews entered for the International Amateur Regatta on Saratoga Lake are now here, and represent Canada and half a dozen different States. Positions were drawn for yesterday. Thirteen four-oared crews will contend for the prizes. There are now upward of eighty amateur oarsmen in practice on the lake, embracing some of the most notable amateurs in the country. The influx of visitors has already begun, and an immense attendance is probable.

Four more crews arrived here to-day, the Buffalo Club, of Buffalo, N. Y.; Duquesne crew, of Allegheny City, Penn.; Beaverwycks and Mutuals, of Albany. All the crews are now here.

BRIGHAM YOUNG.

APPLICATION BY ANN ELIZA YOUNG FOR A DIVORCE AND ALIMONY—BRIGHAM'S ANSWER.

SALT LAKE CITY, Aug. 26.—Application has been made by Ann Eliza Young to the Third District Court of Utah for a divorce from Brigham Young. Her application states that she was married to Brigham Young, April 6, 1868; that for a period of about one year after their marriage Brigham Young lived and cohabited with her, but after that time he treated her with neglect and unkindness, and pursued toward her a systematic course of cruel and inhuman treatment, ending in absolute desertion; that she believes $20,000 is a reasonable sum for the services of her counsel in this suit, and that $1,000 per month is a reasonable amount for the support of herself and children.

The answer filed with the Clerk of the District Court by Brigham Young denies that on the 6th day of April, or any other time, himself and Ann Eliza intermarried, or that since that time, or at any time, she has been, or now is, his wife; alleging that on April 10, 1863, Ann Eliza married Jas. L. Dee, who is still living, and that she still is the lawful wife of Dee, never, as he believes, having been divorced from said Dee; but that on the 6th of April, 1868, he was informed, and verily believed, that prior to that time she had been legally divorced from said Dee; that on the 10th of January, 1864, he, being an unmarried man, was lawfully married to Mary Ann Angell, at Kirtland, Ohio, and that said Mary Ann Angell, is still living, and is his lawful wife, all of which facts Ann Eliza knew on the 6th of April, 1868. He further says that on the 6th of April, 1868, himself and Ann Eliza were members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, and that it was a doctrine and belief that members thereof might enter into plural or celestial marriages, and admits that, in accordance with such doctrine of the church, a ceremony was performed at the time stated to unite them in what is known as such plural or celestial marriage; that she was then informed by him and well knew that by reason of said marriage in this manner she could not have, and need not expect, his society or personal attention, as in the ordinary relation between husband and wife. He denies any neglect or unkindness, but declares that she voluntarily left his house. He denies that $20,000 or any sum whatever would be a reasonable or proper fee for her counsel, or that $1,000, or any sum exceeding $100 per month, would be a reasonably or proper allowance for the plaintiff and her children; that to the best of his knowledge and information all his property does not exceed in value the sum of $600,000, and that his income does not exceed $6,000 per month; that he has a large family now, consisting of sixty-three persons, all of whom are dependent upon him for support, and prays that he may be discharged.

THE INDIANS.

FOUR HORNS PREPARING TO ATTACK GEN. CUSTER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Dispatches received from Capt. Offley, commanding at Fort Sully, dated Aug. 20, and communicated to the War Department by Gen. Terry, speak of Custer in camp at Cowpens in the Black Hills, and of a hostile camp at Big Rosebud. The chiefs and head men were haranguing the camp, and declared war. Four Horns was trying to organize a force to attack Custer, and claimed he could raise a force of 4,000 warriors for this purpose.

DISTURBANCE AT THE WICHITA AGENCY.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—The following telegram was received here to-day:

KIOWA AND COMANCHE AGENCY, }
INDIAN TERRITORY, Aug. 25. }

Hon. E. P. Smith, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington:

A messenger arrived here this morning from the Wichita Agency with information of a fight there yesterday, and several soldiers wounded. The number of Indians killed and wounded was not known. Four citizens are known to have been killed. Gen. Davidson, in command of four companies of cavalry, went out the night before. Two chiefs with the Nocorice Comanches had come in two days before, and were camped with the Commissioners. Gen. Davidson was disarming them when Woman's Heart, a Kiowa chief, with a number of his followers, made their appearance. Gen. Davidson attempted his arrest, whereupon fighting commenced. Woman's Heart belongs at this agency, and is enrolled, but had gone to Wichita without permission.

Two cattle men from Texas were killed twelve miles south of this agency on the evening of the 20th inst.

The country is overrun with whisky peddlers and horse thieves, and much drunkenness among the Indians is the result.

(Signed,) J. M. HASWORTH,
United States Indian Agent.

THE QUAPPELE INDIAN TREATY.

FORT GARRY, Manitoba, Aug. 26.—Lieut. Gov. Morris, Hon. Mr. Laird, and Col. Smith leave here to-day on business connected with the Quappele Indian treaty. They will be absent about three weeks.

MOVEMENTS OF THE PRESIDENT.

BOSTON, Aug. 26.—It is expected President Grant will pass the Sabbath at Naushon, Buzzard's Bay, Mass., as the guest of John M. Forbes. He will stop at Vineyard Grove from Thursday until Saturday.

THE ROSS ABDUCTION.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 26.—It is understood that certain persons of this city have secured the services of a well-known detective agency to undertake the search for Charlie Brewster Ross, the child abducted from his home on the 1st of July last. While untiring energy has been displayed by the Police force of this and other cities, the efforts to discover the boy and capture the kidnappers have thus far been unsuccessful, and it is thought that the extended arrangements of the detective agency referred to may enable them to accomplish the result so much desired.

THE HIGHLANDERS IN PROVIDENCE.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 26.—A battalion of the Seventy-ninth New-York Regiment, Highlanders, Major Laing, arrived here this morning, and were received by the Caledonia Society. They breakfasted at a hotel, and after a street parade took steamers with the Caledonias for Oakland Beach to participate in Scottish games and shore festivities. The rush was so great to the beach that the steamboats were quite insufficient for the transportation of all. Probably more people have gone down the bay to-day than ever before on a single occasion. The number must be from 15,000 to 20,000.

MAINE ODD-FELLOWS.

PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 26.—The Portland Encampments of Odd-fellows have taken the two Providence Encampments to Old Orchard Beach today, where they will dine at the Ocean House. The Providence men will return by the Boston boat tonight.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

The internal revenue receipts yesterday were $295,294.

Harvesting is going on briskly at Manitoba, and the prospects are that there will be at least half a crop.

The Government has taken steps toward instituting an inquiry into the Gordon Gordon arrest and suicide.

The Flyways, of New-York, defeated the Nationals, of Oswego, in a game of base-ball at Oswego yesterday by a score of 16 to 13.

Finnegan, who was shot by Waters in an affray on Sunday afternoon at Worcester, Mass., died yesterday at the City Hospital. Waters is under arrest. He says that the shooting was in self-defense.

The Cincinnati officials arrived at Atlantic City, N. J., yesterday. They were received with a salute and welcome in an address by Mayor Saunders. Mayor Johnston, of Cincinnati, responded in a short speech.

James Hickey, gate tender, was run over and killed by the cars yesterday at the Bridge street crossing in Springfield, Mass., yesterday afternoon. Rev. Ralph Perry, of Agawam, was knocked from his wagon and seriously injured by the same train.

WHOLESALE MURDER.

SIXTEEN NEGROES BUTCHERED IN TRENTON, TENN.

THEY ARE IMPRISONED FOR "MANIFESTING A DESIRE" TO COMMIT VIOLENCE—A MASKED MOB TAKES THEM FROM PRISON AND SHOOTS THEM ALL.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 26.—A number of negroes at Picketsville, Gibson County, six miles from Humboldt, threatened a riot last Saturday and Sunday, on account of some supposed wrong done them, and manifested a strong desire to kill two or three citizens, and fire and sack the town. Yesterday sixteen of the ringleaders were arrested, taken to Trenton, and placed in jail for safe keeping. About 1 o'clock this morning between seventy-five and 100 masked men entered the town, and, riding up to the jail, demanded and compelled the Sheriff to deliver up the keys thereof. They then took the sixteen negroes from the prison, and after killing four and mortally wounding two, on the confines of the town, rode off with the remaining ten, and are supposed to have killed them. Nothing has been heard of the party since they left. Considerable excitement exists among the negroes, and the whites are taking steps to defend themselves in case of an outbreak.

THE RESULT OF THE WHOLESALE LYNCHING—A GENERAL ALARM.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 26.—Dispatches from Humboldt, and other points along the line of the Memphis and Louisville Railroad in Gibson County, near the scenes of the "disturbances" on Saturday, say a perfect reign of terror exists in consequence of the excitement growing out of the mob taking sixteen negroes out of Trenton Jail last night and killing them. Blacks and whites are arming, and such is the dread of a conflict ensuing that railroad officials find it difficult to prevent the employes leaving the road. Further news is anxiously looked for.

THE CAUSE OF THE OUTRAGE—A VERY REMARKABLE NEGRO PLOT.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 26.—The following specials to the *Union and American* have been received:

TRENTON, 3 P. M.—Armed men are pouring in from the country, to find all quiet. Scouts say they cannot find an armed negro. Two of six of the negroes found shot last night are still alive.

HUMBOLDT, 5 P. M.—All quiet.

PICKETTSVILLE, 6 P. M.—Citizens are resting on their arms. All the rumors of armed negro bands and fighting in the country are believed false.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 26.—The *Appeal's* special from Humboldt to-night says the excitement in Gibson County is subsiding. No further bloodshed is anticipated; women and children have been coming in here during the day, and the wildest excitement existed throughout the country owing to rumors of negroes marching on Pickettsville, and of their having murdered two women. On the other hand, the negroes were terribly alarmed, and many fled to the woods, fearing the fate of those taken from Trenton jail last night. The origin of the trouble was at a barbecue near Pickettsville some five weeks since, in a difficulty between a white man named J. O. Hale and J. Webb, a colored man, about a payment of fifty cents. Since that time the negroes have made numerous threats of violence. On Saturday night last, as two young men, named Monroe Morgan and James Warren, were riding along the road some three miles from Pickettsville, they were fired upon by some thirty or forty negroes that were hid in the woods. The young men abandoned their horses, took to the woods, and escaped to town. The citizens, who had become alarmed at the firing, and in view of the reports that the negroes were organizing armed companies, suspected a negro named Ben. Walker of being one of the shooting party. When the Constable, with a posse, proceeded to his house they captured a negro named Ben. Ballard, who confessed that they had met Saturday night and organized to protect Col. Webb (colored) from Kuklux, and after that to kill Burrell Butler for divulging their plans to the whites, but after meeting and firing on Morgan and Warren they separated. He also gave the names of a large number engaged in the plot for the assassination and murder.

When Ballard's confession was made public the greatest excitement spread throughout the country, and the citizens gathered at Pickettsville, and a meeting was called, at which Esquire Burnett presided. It was decided to summon a posse and arrest the following negroes, who, according to Ballard, were ringleaders: George Green, Steve Bryant, Dan Williams, Bob Love, Dick Shaw, Dug. Jameson, Hayes Peebles, Jarrett Burrows, Alfred Williams, and Nick Joey; which was done, and they were brought to Pickettsville on Saturday night.

A band of masked men rode into the town and demanded the prisoners, but Marshal Dugan refused to give them up, and the masked men left. On Monday the prisoners were arraigned before the Justices on a charge of shooting with intent to kill and with inciting to riot. One of them, Jarrett Burrows, turned State's evidence, and related the story of the cause, origin, purpose, and expectation of this extensive organization among the negroes of Gibson County, which was corroborated by Nelson McGhee, colored, who also said it was rumored for some time past that President Grant would back the negroes in whatever course they took against the whites, and acting on this belief the colored people had determined to extirpate the whites so as to obtain their lands, &c., but had not agreed upon a time for the outbreak. This measure for the murder of the whites was agreed to by all except Burrell Butler, of Pickettsville, and because of his opposition they intended to kill him on Saturday night for fear he would tell the whites. Burrows also gave the names of several other persons who were to be killed on Saturday night, and told where the negroes met in a railroad cut, and organized by electing Wesley Shields Captain until they reached the house of Col. Webb, who was to take command. They also expected to meet a company from Humboldt under charge of John Regan, which failed to come. Their object in organizing thoroughly was to shoot Kluklux, who they understood were raiding through the country to persecute the negroes. After examination the prisoners were committed to jail at Trenton, and the result has been announced. Lynching the prisoners causes much indignation here.

PARTICULARS OF THE SLAUGHTER OF THE NEGROES.

A special from Trenton to the *Avalanche* gives the following additional particulars regarding the slaughter of the colored prisoners:

After the maskers, numbering about 100, had obtained possession of the prisoners, they tied them together and marched them off on the Huntington road about half a mile from the town; six of them were then cut loose and ordered to escape, and as soon as that command was given a full volley was fired upon them, killing four and wounding the other two, one mortally. The remainder were carried up the river two miles and killed. Their remains were collected and are being taken care of.

In the Circuit Court, in session at this place, on assembling this morning, several speeches were made by members of the Bar denouncing the conduct of the disguised lynchers, who were from the country, and urging upon the Judge to give the Grand Jury an extra charge ordering them to send out for witnesses all along the road from here to Pickettsville, in order to arrest and punish the criminals. While the charge was being delivered a runner arrived in hot haste with a report that a large body of negroes, well armed, were marching on Trenton, which caused an adjournment of court. Scouts were sent out, but returned reporting all quiet. There is no mistake but the that negroes are well organized in this county, and ready for action at a moment's warning. Two companies from Union City have arrived here. Other dispatches report everybody as under arms.

THE LATE RIOT AT AUSTIN.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 26.—The Sheriff of Tunica County, Miss., has arrested thirty-four of the ringleaders in the late riot at Austin.

SAVED FROM DROWNING.

James Cassidy, residing at Twenty-seventh street and Third avenue, Brooklyn, while bathing at Coney Island yesterday, was carried out to sea by the current, which was running very strong at the time. Cassidy is an excellent swimmer, but all his efforts to return to the beach were unavailing. For two hours he struggled in the water, when at length, after being carried three miles from the shore, he was rescued by the Rockaway steam-boat Americus, having been observed in the water by those on board. His strength was so completed exhausted when he was picked up that he could not have kept himself afloat much longer. The Americus was on her way to Brooklyn, and on her arrival Cassidy was taken home.

THE BEECHER SCANDAL.

THE REPORT OF THE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE—MR. TILTON'S STATEMENT.

The Investigating Committee of Plymouth Church met yesterday morning at the office of Mr. Winslow, in New-York. All the members were present, and the session lasted from 11 until 3 o'clock, during which time the report previously prepared by Mr. Winslow was read over and carefully revised. It is now ready to be submitted to the Examining Committee of Plymouth Church on Friday evening, and will be previously printed by the committee so as to furnish it correctly to the press. It embraces a comprehensive review of the evidence taken during the investigation, together with a brief statement of the charges made against Mr. Beecher, and sums up with a recapitulation of the reasons upon which their decision is based. Of course there is no doubt as to what the nature of the decision will be, since it was clearly foreshadowed by the members of the committee who spoke at last Friday's prayer-meeting. Since that time Mr. Winslow has made some alterations in the report, and presented it yesterday morning to the committee in a shape which met with their full approval. All the members seem now to be well pleased with the document in its present form, and believe it will offer a satisfactory solution of the case to the members of Plymouth Church. To-day another meeting will be held, when the committee will bring their labors to a close. Mr. Cleveland stated last evening that Mr. Moulton was not invited to come before the Investigating Committee since the publication of his last statement. He said Mr. Moulton was before them three times, and was requested on these occasions to state what he knew in relation to the case. Having declined to put in all his testimony before them, and having published his last statement without expressing any desire to place it before them in their official capacity, he did not think they were bound to solicit any further testimony from him. Mr. Cleveland said also that there was nothing new in his statement, and nothing implicating Mr. Beecher except his own assertion as to his acknowledgment to him of his criminality, so that the committee was not of the opinion that anything could be elicited from Mr. Moulton which would aid them in any way. Mr. Tilton's statement in reply to Mr. Beecher is now ready. It is an argumentative document of great length, and takes up in detail all the arguments by which Mr. Beecher has endeavored to prove his innocence. It deals especially with that portion of Mr. Beecher's statement in which he represents Mr. Tilton as returning from his lecturing tour utterly disheartened at his failure. Mr. Tilton goes on to show from his memoranda of the same lecturing season, and the receipts of his lectures, that Mr. Beecher has been wholly incorrect in his statements in this respect. With the exception of some unpublished letters, it contains very little new matter. Mr. Beecher's sworn statement in answer to the summons and complaint served by Mr. Tilton's counsel has not yet been received.

BRUTALITY IN A CHARITY SCHOOL.

A CHILD DIES FROM THE EFFECT OF A WHIPPING IN THE FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY.

On Monday night Joseph Van Driche, aged five years, of No. 48 Park street, died at the residence of his mother, under circumstances which rendered it necessary for Coroner Croker to make an investigation. Yesterday afternoon the Coroner, with his Deputy, Dr. McWhinnie, repaired to the place, and the latter made a post-mortem examination of the body, finding that the boy had died from ill-treatment. The Coroner then commenced the inquest, and the following facts were elicited: George Lyons was called, and testified that his parents live in Elizabeth, N. J. He is living in the Five Points House of Industry. He knew the boy Joseph Van Driche. He also lived in the House of Industry. The boys all slept in one room, with the exception of those in the hospital. On Monday, continued the witness, after we got up, somebody told Mr. Charles Barnard, one of the teachers, that the deceased had committed an offense against the rules of the place. Mr. Barnard then whipped the boy with a rattan for some time. I think the boy was naked. He whipped him across the legs and hips. We then went down to the bathroom to wash. A boy by the name of Kelly washed Van Driche, the deceased. He did not seem to be able to eat anything on that morning, taking only a piece of bread and a drink of coffee. After breakfast we took Van Driche into the bath-room and washed him. After this Mr. Barnard beat him again with the rattan.

Charles Richie was sworn, and testified that he knew Joseph Van Driche, and saw him beaten twice on Monday by Mr. Barnard. Do not think the boy could help doing what he did.

Marie Van Driche testified that she was the mother of the deceased. He attended the Five Points Mission School, and has attended there for three months. I paid for his schooling. The cost was $4 per month for each boy. The teacher was a man by the name of Mr. Barnard. On Monday last, about 11 A. M., a man came and told me that my boy was sick in school, and asked me to go and see him. I went there and found my boy in bed. He did not know me at first, but asked if I was his mother. He then told me that the teacher had beaten him in the morning. I brought him home about 1 o'clock. He did not speak any after that, and died that evening about 8 o'clock. I sent for a doctor, but he said the boy would die.

Dominick Van Driche was sworn and said: I was at the Five Points Mission School. On Sunday night last my brother had diarrhea, and Mr. Barnard whipped him twice that night and again twice on Monday. Several other witnesses were examined, and corroborated the testimony of the previous ones.

Dr. McWhinnie, who made the post-mortem examination, says that the lungs, liver, spleen, and brain were intensely congested. There were echymose patches over the legs, hip, back, and body, and in his opinion death resulted from convulsions, due to the shock produced by the castigation received. The physician who was in attendance on the deceased previous to death said that he had convulsions from the time he was taken home until death. The inquest will be continued on Tuesday next.

SUPPOSED CASE OF SUICIDE.

On Wednesday the body of an unknown drowned man was found off Clifton, Staten Island. Coroner Lea, of Stapleton, held an inquest, and the verdict was simply "found drowned." Through certain cards and memoranda found upon the body, however, the remains were yesterday recognized as those of a young German architect, named Meister, who lived at No. 24 East First street in this City. He was twenty-eight years old, and of good habits, but had for some time been out of work and out of money, and as a consequence owed some $70 to his landlord for back rent. It appears that the bill was sent to his room by his landlord on Thursday evening, and that since that time nothing had been seen or heard of him, and it is supposed that he committed suicide. Mr. Oats, the undertaker at Stapleton, has charge of the body, and will keep it until called for by friends. Most of the bodies of persons drowned in the vicinity of New-York are found near the place where that of Meister was discovered. Drifting down either the East or North River they are carried toward Staten Island by the ebb tide, and are caught in the eddy between Fort Wadsworth and the Clifton boarding station, where they drift back, and may possibly be kept in that vicinity during three or four tides. Over twenty-five bodies have been found here during the past year.

A BOY TRAIN-WRECKER.

Yesterday evening a boy named Schaltlevurg, residing at Canarsie, Long Island, placed a large block of timber upon the track of the East New-York and Canarsie Railway, a short distance from the station, just before the 6 P. M. train left for East New-York. Owing to the short turn in the road near where the plank was placed on the rails, the engine-driver did not observe it until it was too late to stop the train. The engine was thrown off the track and precipitated down the embankment, and badly wrecked. Fortunately the passenger cars were not thrown off the road, the sudden shock having snapped the coupling-iron connecting them with the engine. The engine driver, James Warner, escaped with slight injuries. Schaltlevurg was arrested immediately after the occurrence by Officer Bolton, of East New-York.

SPARROWS IN THE PARKS.

A report was received at the Department of Parks, on Monday, stating that many of the sparrows in Madison Park had died suddenly, and that bread, which was supposed to be poisoned, was found strewed about in large quantities. The birds and the bread were sent to Prof. Doremus to be analyzed, and his report will be presented in a day or two. The authorities state that the sparrows have been imported at great expense, and if they have been poisoned every attempt will be made to discover the perpetrators of the outrage.

GERMAN MUSICAL FESTIVAL.

The vocalists of the Arion Society, Beethoven Maennerchor, New-York Maennerchor, Saengerrunde, and the Teutonia Maennerchor were last night, under the direction of Dr. Damrosch and Carl Bergmann, engaged in a general rehearsal, at the Germania Assembly Rooms, of choruses to be rendered at Jones' Wood Colosseum to-day. A varied programme has been selected for the concert, principally composed of heavy compositions, the rendition of which will require the entire choral force of the societies. The proceeds of the festival will go to the German Hospital fund.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

At 2 o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in a house occupied by Andrew Glover and David Robinson, in Exeter, N. H. Mr. Glover, after trying in vain to subdue the flames, started with his wife to rescue the children sleeping in the upper story. He says he carried the children out, and thinks his wife must have been suffocated in the chamber, as he himself escaped with great difficulty. Mrs. Glover was consumed with the house.

There was a destructive fire in Woodstock, N. B., yesterday morning. Six stores and one hotel were destroyed. The insurance is very far short of the damage. The Royal Canadian Insurance Company loses $1,600, the North British $1,000, and the Queen $4,000.

A fire in the Third District of New-Orleans, on Levee, Chartres, and Independence streets, yesterday, destroyed fifteen houses. The loss is $30,000, partially insured.

J. S. Butler's grocery store and the residence of Deputy Postmaster Patton, of Quebec, were destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss about $25,000.

LOCAL FIRES.

About 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, a train of oil-cars on the Erie Railway, near Pen Horn Creek, were set on fire by sparks from a passing locomotive, and eight of the cars, with their contents, were utterly destroyed. The loss is estimated at $15,000. While the fire was in progress, the regular passenger trains on the main track rushed past at full speed to avoid being set on fire. The passengers found it rather warm work.

AN EAST SIDE FESTIVAL.

EXCURSION OF THE MICHAEL CREGAN ASSOCIATION TO ORIENTAL GROVE.

River excursions, made on barges and steamboats, are too often rendered uncomfortable by mismanagement or disgraced by drunken brawls. Sometimes they are very enjoyable, and such was the character of the annual excursion yesterday of the Michael Cregan Association.

This association is a Republican organization of the Sixteenth Assembly District, composed of the friends of Mr. Michael Cregan, a Republican nominee for Coroner at the last election, and numbers several hundred members. The officers of the association are Elias E. Disney, President; John C. Slyman and Wm. H. Weed, Jr., Secretaries, and John H. Hamilton, Treasurer. The steamer T. G. Olyphant and the barges Republic and Sarah Smith were chartered for the excursion. Music was furnished by two good bands, and all were bound for Oriental Grove, on the Sound. The appointed time for the excursion to leave the foot of East Twenty-third street was 9:30 A. M. Landings were made at the foot of Dover and Broome streets, East River, at the hours of 8 and 9 A. M. for the accomodation of expected guests, but the majority embarked at Twenty-third street. Finally the excursionists were fairly started, and the lively music inspired the most of them to dance. About 1,000 people were assembled on the boats. The assemblage was mainly made up of plain and humble folk, with a sprinkling of the rough masculine element, who acted with great decorum, however, either kept in subjection by a feeling of respectful forbearance to Capt. Michael Cregan, who was ubiquitous during the day, or by a dread of summary and rough handling by the competent police force present. While other people were enjoying themselves after their own liking, some old-fashioned people, evidently natives of the "Gem of the Sea," gathered together in out-of-the-way places on the barges and indulged in "raal ould" Irish jigs. They were not beholden to the bands, either, playing Italian and Offenbachian music for their dancers, but were suited with a pair of fiddlers of the traditional sort, who, if they did not draw out from their instruments strains harmonious enough to please the exacting, knew how to keep jig time. These jolly people, including dames of fifty and over and buxom girls, danced until they had to abandon the sport from sheer exhaustion. Everybody had a good appetite when the grove was reached. A rush was made for the shade of green trees, baskets were opened, the tables on the barges and at the refreshment saloon in the grove were crowded. Time enough was given after dinner for a stroll through the pleasant grounds, to have cheap photographs taken, to swing in the "scups," to shoot at marks with air-guns, to dance on the platform, or to amuse themselves otherwise. The excursion left the grove about 5 P. M., and on the way home dancing was resumed.

The Police cutter Seneca followed in the wake of the excursion-boats after they had started, it having been rumored that a number of rowdies had embarked on them for the purpose of creating a disturbance. Off Whitestone the cutter fired a complimentary salute from her brass howitzer, and turned about in the direction of the City. Later in the day she again overhauled the excursionists, but, apparently finding everything quiet enough for her satisfaction, she left the party to itself. Among the most honored guests of the day were Messrs. Jacob M. Patterson Ex-Assistant Alderman Conner of the Seventeenth Ward; Commissioner Budd, Capt. Tynan, Messrs. Fitch, Jos. Biglin, Mullane, Duffy, and Chas. Walsh.

CREEDMOOR.

PRACTICE FOR THE INTERNATIONAL MATCH.

The "team" selected for the international match held its first day's practice on the range at Creedmoor, Long Island, yesterday. The day was cool and clear, but a high wind blew from the north-east, which, it was asserted, tended to depress the course of the ball and impair the accuracy of the aim. The shooting was a trifle below the average, and it was observed that from some cause several of the best marksmen made rather indifferent scores. Col. Wingate, Messrs. A. J. Roux, and B. E. Valentine were present and practiced with the team, but no official record was made of their scores, as their business engagements have heretofore prevented them from qualifying for a place in the team. The regulation requiring members of the National Rifle Association to wear their badges while practicing on the range, will hereafter be rigidly enforced. The fact that the badges had not been issued to life members prevented its enforcement heretofore. It will also be necessary for members of the regimental teams to become members before they will be allowed to practice for the match open to the National Guard at the Fall meeting. The latter were permitted by the committee to practice free last year for the purpose of producing an interest in rifle-practice, but as all of the regiments have now visited the range, and derived some benefit from its privileges, it is considered unfair by the directors to allow them the gratuitous use of the range hereafter.

A NEW REPUBLICAN ORGANIZATION.

The Young Men's Republican Association of the Seventeenth Assembly District was formally organized last evening, in Park Hall, No. 227 West Fifty-third street. A preliminary meeting was called at 8 P. M., and largely attended by active and intelligent young men interested in the welare of the party. Mr. Julius Reiche, former President of the Young Men's Association of this district, was chosen temporary Chairman, and Wilson Berriman, temporary Secretary. After some debate, and in view of the necessity of commencing active operations, it was resolved to perfect a permanent organization at once. A committee on nomination was appointed, and reported the names of the following members for permanent officers: President, H. B. Smith; First Vice President, Miller Imlay; Second Vice President, W. A. H. White; Third Vice President, J. H. Duncan; Secretary, Julius Reiche; Second Secretary, M. Theo. Brophy; Treasurer, B. F. Finlay; Sergeant at Arms, W. J. Collins; delegates to the General and Central Committees, Samuel Minness, W. J. O'Bryon, Jr., Wilson Berriman, Oscar Flock, John Whyte, T. A. Campbell, Jr., Peter Leyckes, D. Anderson, T. Miller, Wm. Asch, Wm. Marwhinney, and Arthur Shook. A committee was appointed to invite the young men of the district to join this association at a mass-meeting to be held in Forty-ninth street, near Eighth avenue, next week. Subcommittees on finance and printing were organized, and the meeting adjourned subject to the call of the chair.

SAD DROWNING ACCIDENT.

William Lee, the eldest son of Rev. Isaac M. Lee, Pastor of the Wickliffe Street Presbyterian Church, in Newark, was drowned yesterday morning off Coney Island. He was out on a fishing excursion with a party of young men in a yacht, and while standing on the deck the boom swung around and knocked him overboard. He struggled desperately in the water, but the high and heavy sea prevailing at the time rendered it difficult to bring the yacht around, and before assistance could reach him, he disappeared beneath the waves. The body has not yet been recovered. Deceased was employed as Assistant Secretary in the Presbyterian Bible House, in New-York.

THE BROOKLYN COMMISSIONERS OF CHARITIES.

The Brooklyn Commissioners of Charities met yesterday afternoon at Flatbush, Commissioners Cunningham, Raber, and Mitts were present, Commissioner Raber occupying the chair. Commissioner Cunningham called attention to the fact that it was found that the meat furnished yesterday morning for the [illegible] was inferior in quality and deficient in quantity. A resolution was therefore passed directing that the Superintendent or steward should examine the goods furnished at the storehouse, and report daily to the Clerk of the board. The board then adjourned.

OBITUARY.

MARCUS SMITH, ACTOR.

The sad intelligence of the sudden death in Paris of the popular actor, Mark Smith, was received in this City last night, and occasioned feelings of the deepest regret among his very large circle of friends in and out of the dramatic profession. His has been a career of success not untinged by the misfortunes and vicissitudes of his chosen calling. He was the son of a well-known actor, "Old Sol Smith," and was born in New-Orleans, Jan. 7, 1829. At twenty he began life as a comedian, and made his first appearance before the public at the St. Charles Theatre, in his native city, as *Diggory*, in "Family Jars." He afterward obtained an engagement at Wallack's Theatre, in New-York, and by his earnest efforts to improve gained a hold upon the affections of our citizens which he never lost through the long years of his acquaintance with that most fickle of friends—the public. In 1857, Aug. 31, he began his first engagement in Philadelphia at the National Theatre, as *Robert Bramble*, in "The Poor Gentleman." From that time forward, for a long period, Mark Smith started through the principal cities of the Union, winning golden opinions and taking high rank as a comedian. He opened the Winter Garden Theatre, New-York, in July, 1863, for a short Summer season, and, with Miss Emily Thorne, added fresh laurels to those he had already achieved at home and abroad. In 1866 he became joint lessee of the New-York Theatre, with Lewis Baker, and it may be said with justice that under this management the house was better known and patronized than it has been for many a day since. In the Spring of 1869 Mr. Smith went to England and crept into popular esteem there as a careful and accomplished actor. His reputation for these qualifications was such that Mr. Edwin Booth hastened to secure him as stage manager of the new theatre corner of Twenty-third street and Sixth avenue, and on the opening night, Mr. Smith, besides managing the remarkable stage-setting of the grand production of "Romeo and Juliet" played a part in the drama with commendable skill. In 1870 Mr. Smith returned to England to fulfill an engagement at the St. James Theatre, London, under Mrs. John Wood's management. About this time his engagements were divided between New-York and London principally. He was *Gen. Ginkel*, in Boucicault's Irish drama of "The Rapparee," which was produced at Niblo's, and in 1872 became a member of the Union Square company. He will be remembered by most people on account of his prominence during this the first comedy season of the theatre. He played with Miss Ethel, in "Agnes"—a small part, perhaps, but with as much care and attention as he afterward bestowed upon the more important part of *Jacques Fauvel*, in "One Hundred Years Old." Mr. Smith was seized with apoplexy on his way to the railway cars in Paris, Aug. 11, prior to his departure to fulfill an engagement in St. Louis. In him the American stage has lost one of its most reliable and well-known actors.

PIERRE BLOT.

Prof. Pierre Blot, the famous culinary artist, who bears a world-wide reputation, died Tuesday night at the residence of his son on the corner of Jackson and Atlantic avenues, Jersey City Heights.

SUDDEN CHANGES.

Perspiration checked by sudden changes to cool weather is prolific of disease. Guard against the evil by taking Russian baths at No. 7 West Twenty-fourth street, opposite Fifth Avenue Hotel.—*Commercial*

Stings of Insects

Are instantaneously relieved by a few applications of BURNETT'S KALLISTON.—*Advertisement.*

The Glitter of White Teeth,

Beautified by FRAGRANT SOZODONT, behind a dark moustache, makes sad havoc with the ladies, and teeth thus impearled, in the mouth of a pretty girl, are fatal to the peace of bachelors.

William Everdell's Sons,

ENGRAVERS, PRINTERS, AND STATIONERS,
No. 104 Fulton st.
Established 1815. No branch offices.

Surf Hotel, Fire Island.

Open for guests until Sept. 15.
D. S. S. SAMMIS.

Hair Dye.—W. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye is splendid; best in the world. Never fails. Established thirty-seven years. Sold by druggists everywhere. Sold and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S celebrated Wig and Toupée Factory, No. 16 Bond st., New-York.

Brown's Vermifuge Comfits, or Worm LOZENGES, give the best possible effect. Children having worms require immediate attention. 25c. a box.

Tourists Should Obtain Lundborg's California Water, the new toilet luxury. Cooling and refreshing.

MARRIED.

NAEL—BROWN.—At Riverdale on Hudson, by Rev. James Cameron, CHARLES EMILE NAEL to Mrs. JOSEPHINE R. BROWN. No cards.

DIED.

BARDGE.—On Wednesday, Aug. 26, URIAH D. BARDGE, in the 77th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his brother-in-law, John R. Watson, Perth Amboy, N. J., Friday, Aug. 28, at 2 P. M. Staten Island train leaves 11 A. M. foot of Whitehall st., New-York; New-Jersey train, 10 A. M. from Jersey City.

BENEDICT.—In this City, Aug. 26, of apoplexy, CAROLINE E. BENEDICT, in the 86th year of her age.

Her remains will be interred in Green-Wood Cemetery.

BROWN.—At Pittsfield, Mass., Aug. 25, GEORGE BROWN, Esq., aged 68 years.

BLAUVELT.—At Nyack, N. Y., Aug. 25, LORENTHA STORMS, wife of Wm. F. Blauvelt.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, at the Reformed Church, on Friday, the 28th day of August, at 1 o'clock P. M.

DAVENPORT.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Monday, Aug. 24, SARAH ELIZABETH DAVENPORT, daughter of Silas Davenport, Esq.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Thursday, Aug. 27, at 3 P. M., from the Third Presbyterian Church.

DAILEY.—On Tuesday, Aug. 25, MARY A. DAILEY.

Funeral services from the residence of her son, W. J. F. Dailey, No. 44 East 74th st., on Thursday, 27th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

GAVIT.—At his residence, in Stockbridge, Mass., on Tuesday, Aug. 25, in the 58th year of his age, JOHN E. GAVIT, President of the American Bank Note Company.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Thursday, Aug. 27, at 4 o'clock P. M. Train leaves Grand Central Depot at 8 o'clock A. M.

MEAD.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Aug. 25, MELANCTHON G. MEAD, in his 75th year.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at his late residence, No. 653 Greene av., on Friday, Aug. 28, at 3 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Cold Spring, N. Y., for interment on Saturday morning.

McKENZIE.—On Tuesday, Aug. 25, at the Park House, Burlington, Vt., ALEXANDER McKENZIE, of Rosshire, Scotland, aged 56 years.

Funeral services at the First Presbyterian Church, Stamford, Conn., on Thursday, Aug. 27, at 3 o'clock P. M. Carriages will be in waiting on arrival of the 1 o'clock P. M. train from New-York.

MEYER.—Suddenly, Aug. 24, WILLIE MENCK, eldest son of H. J. Meyer, of Hastings-upon-Hudson, aged 18 years 3 months 15 days.

Funeral services will be held at the Dutch Reformed Church at Hastings, on Thursday, Aug. 27, at 8:30 A. M. Carriages will be at Grand Central Depot on arrival of the train at 11:15 A. M.

MURRAY.—On Tuesday, Aug. 25, WILLIAM ALEXANDER, eldest son of Alexander W. and Caroline A. Murray, in the 20th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, the Faculty of the College of the City of New-York, and members of the class of 1874 are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 222 West 20th st., on Thursday, the 27th inst., at 2 o'clock.

SMYTH.—Departed this life Tuesday, 25th of August, Rev. STEPHEN SMYTH, late agent of the New-York Bible Society, in the 80th year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 112 Barrow st., Jersey City, on Thursday, 27th inst., at 2 P. M. Friends invited to attend.

SNOWDEN.—On Wednesday, Aug. 26, of scarlet fever, FRED, eldest son of Edward P. and Eliza H. Snowden, aged 3 years and 10 months.

Relatives and friends of the family, also of Rev. J. L. Van Boskerck, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 308 West 4th st., on Thursday, 27th, at 2 o'clock P. M.

WOOLSEY.—On Wednesday morning, Aug. 26, LUCINDA L., widow of the late William Woolsey, in the 91st year of her age.

Funeral services at her late residence, No. 63 Grand st., Jersey City, on Friday, the 28th, at 5 P. M.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

FOR 10c. A SPECIMEN NO. OF ILLUSTRATED PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL—worth 30c.—sent first post. For 20c. specimen Nos. SCIENCE OF HEALTH—worth 20c.—and PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL, will be sent. For $1 six Nos. each—worth $3—will be sent, by S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, N. Y. The full price of Phrenological Journal is $3 a year. The Science of Health $2. Both a year to one address, $4 50.

MISCELLANEOUS.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe for the week ending SATURDAY, Aug. 29, 1874, will close at this office as follows: On TUESDAY at 12 M., on WEDNESDAY at 12 M. and 12:30 P. M., on THURSDAY at 11:30 A. M., and on SATURDAY at 11:30 A. M. and 12 M.

T. L. JAMES, Postmaster.

R. STUART WILLIS, ATTORNEY AND Counselor at Law, Notary Public, No. 132 Broadway, Room No. 4 New-York.

POLITICAL.

SEVENTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Regular meeting THIS EVENING at Head-quarters, [illegible]

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

At the Exchange yesterday, Tuesday, Aug. 25, Blackwell & Utley adjourned the foreclosure sale of the plot of land on Gerard avenue to Sept. 2. The plot of land mentioned is that upon which the Arcularius Hotel is erected, and the same property that is advertised to be sold to-day (Thursday, Aug. 27) by James M. Miller under other proceedings in foreclosure.

V. K. Stevenson, Jr., No. 11 Pine street and No. 31 East Seventeenth street, sold by private contract the three lots of land, each 20 by 100.5, on the north side of Fifty-sixth street, 100 feet east of Tenth avenue, for $15,000.

TO-DAY'S AUCTIONS.

The auctions announced for to-day at the Exchange are as follows:

By James M. Miller, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, under the direction of John W. Miller, Esq., Referee, of the premises known as Arcularius Hotel, at the junction of Central and Gerard avenues, consisting of 1 19-100 acres, with improvements.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & White, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, under the direction of Levi A. Fuller, Esq., Referee, of the house and lot, 20 by 100.11, on the north side of One Hundred and Thirteenth street, 200 feet east of Second avenue.

By E. A. Lawrence & Co., Supreme Court foreclosure sale of the house and lot, 20 by 100.5, on the north side of Fifty-fifth street, 80 feet from Lexington avenue.

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.

Monday, Aug. 24.

East Broadway, s. s., 46.2 ft. w. of Montgomery st., 23x95, h. and l.	$12,000
Elizabeth st., w. s., No. 5, strip of s. s., 23 ft. w. of Elizabeth st., 5x23; mortgages $8,000	100
Oak st., n. s., 129 ft. w. of James st., 28.6x177.9x26.6x177.9	18,000
Samuel st., n. e. s., half of lot, 173 ft. e. of Tremont, 37.6x183	500
8th st., s. s., 133 ft. w. of Avenue C., 21.9x97.6	13,500
14th st., s. s., 600 ft. w. of 3d av., 25x77.8, except piece off north-east corner of lot, (rear,) 1.10x3.9	55,000
20th st., n. s., 53.6 ft. w. of 6th av., 21.6x63.4	15,900
40th st., n. e. s., 300 ft. s. e. of 2d av., 25x83.8x27.5x44.10	1,000
41st st., s. s., 275.6 ft. w. of 2d av., 22.6x98.9; mortgages $7,000	5,000
41st st., s. s., 272.6 ft. w. of 2d av., 22.6x98.9; mortgages $7,000	5,000
46th st., n. s., 175 ft. w. of Lexington av., 20x100.5	15,000
80th st., s. s., 400 ft. w. of 9th av, 25x102.2	3,375
87th st., s. s., 107.9 ft. w. of 4th av., 25.7x100.8	10,000
122d st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of 1st av., 25x100.11	5,000
141st st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Willis av., 25x100	6,500
Andrews av., n. w. corner 206th st., centre lines, 180x130, Twenty-fourth Ward	5,170
2d av., e. s., 45 ft. s. of 65th st., 18.5x65x28.5x64	18,000
2d av., e. s., 74.3 ft. s. of 42d st., 24.7x70	10,800
2d av., e. s., 25 ft. s. of 42d st., 49.3x70	21,600
Pier No. 42 East River, ½ part of the interest of of Wm. W. De Forest deceased; also same proportion in bulk-head, fronting property on South st., n. s., about 177.3 ft. e. of Pike st., 41.8 ft. front	5,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

A FINE HOUSE, SPLENDIDLY SITUATED, FOR sale very reasonably, on 24th st., first east of Madison Park; four stories, high stoop, brown stone, 25x68x100; well built and in excellent order; can be bought for less than $42,000. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

ELEGANT DWELLINGS CHEAP.—NO. 18 East, No. 11 West 57th; No. 1 East 53d; No. 18 West 53d; No. 17 East 48th; 5th av., Nos. 614, 675, 781. V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., No. 11 Pine st., and Branch Office, No. 31 East 17th st.

TWO NEW FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE dwellings, all hard wood, on 62d st., between 9th av. and Boulevard; price, $20,000 each. Apply on premises.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A LOVELY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—SUMMER and Winter family house, (seventeen rooms,) all the modern conveniences; elegant parlor, 37x16; large dining-room; fine kitchen, with stationary tubs, hot and cold water, first-class range; bath-room and water-closets; furnace-heaters; gas-pipes introduced, arranged for owner's use; handsome carriage-house, stable, and coachman's rooms; all the requisite out-buildings, sheds, &c.; inclosed, and entirely fenced; in perfect order, with thirty-four acres land, lawn, orchard, flowers, fruits; magnificent views and very speculative building sites; one hour on the Erie Railway, near Hohokus; no nuisances, no malaria, salubrious all the year round; picturesque drives and walks; most desirable neighbors; eligible alike for business, retirement, or pleasure. Apply to CHARLES BATCHELOR, Hohokus, N. J., or at No. 16 Bond st., New-York.

FARM FOR SALE—THIRTY-SEVEN ACRES EXcellent soil, all in grass; splendid bearing orchard, good buildings, healthy location, pure water, trout fishing; five hours from New-York, in Pennsylvania; price $3,700; terms, $1,000 cash, balance time; very cheap. JOHN P. COMINS, No. 1 Bond st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner of Main and Cone streets.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A COTTAGE OF ten rooms with four acres of ground; forty minutes from City on Northern Railroad, New-Jersey; splendidly situated on high ground. HENRY WITTE, 62 Elm st.

TO EXCHANGE—MAGNIFICENT BUILDING lots on Bergen, Wood av., North Bergen Heights, (horse or steam cars,) opposite 42d st., for farm worth $5,000 to $8,000. CHAS. W. WARD, 77 Cedar st.

ON THE SOUND—TWO SHORE FRONTS; DEsirable property for sale, together with choice cattle, horses, agricultural instruments, and house furniture if required. Address X. Y. Z., Box No. 1,397 Post Office, New-York.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—NO. 5 EAST 33d st.; the house is fully furnished with new and first-class furniture, and will be let low to a strictly private family. For terms and permit to see house, apply to J. B. BREED, No. 479 Broadway.

TO LET—FULLY FURNISHED, FIRST-CLASS house, on 49th st., near 5th av.; 35th st., four story with extension; 28th st., three story; 29th st., four story; 15th st., four story, large wide house. J. S. MATHEWS, No. 240 Broadway.

TO RENT FOR THE WINTER—THE ELEgant four-story high-stoop house No. 6 West 21st st.; it is fully furnished and in fine order; possession Oct. 1, 1874. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st., or No. 35 East 17th st.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-story high-stoop brown-stone house, in fine repair, near Reservoir square, for the Winter. COLES & HUBBARD, No. 64 West 33d st.

A FULLY-FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET on West 46th st., near 5th av. Extension dining-room, large butler's pantry; desirable for private family. OGDEN & CLARK, Broadway and 17th st.

FURNISHED HOUSES—ON AND NEAR FIFTH and Madison avs., to rent for the Winter, or year. Lists published three times a week by E. H. LUDLOW & Co., No. 3 Pine st.

HOUSES TO RENT.

Owners wishing to rent their houses, either furnished or unfurnished, solicited to furnish particulars. D. M. SEAMAN, No. 14 Pine st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.

Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO RENT—THE MOST ELIGIBLE OFFICES IN the National Shoe and Leather Bank building, on the second floor, suitable for an insurance company, (now occupied by the Berkshire Life.) Possession given May 1. For particulars inquire at above-named bank.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & WHITE, Auctioneers.

BY ORDER OF J. A. RUTHVEN, EXECUTOR of CLEMENTINA RUTHVEN, deceased, THURSDAY, Sept. 3, at 12 M., at Exchange Sales-room: The four-story and basement high-stoop brown-stone house and lot No. 144 West 23d st., 25x50; lot, 98.9. Particulars at No. 35 Pine st.

METALS.

PHELPS, DODGE & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF METALS,
TIN-PLATE, SHEET-IRON, COPPER, BLOCK-TIN, WIRE, &c.,
CLIFF ST., between John and Fulton, NEW-YORK.

THOMAS J. POPE & BRO.
METALS.
NO. 292 PEARL ST.,
NEAR BEEKMAN ST., NEW-YORK.

DIVIDENDS.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE American Coal Company, of Allegany County, Md., has declared a semi-annual dividend of Three per cent., payable on the 10th day of September. The transfer-books will be closed from Saturday evening, Aug. 29, until Friday morning, Sept. 11. M. A. MYERS, Secretary. New-York, Aug. 19, 1874.

SAVINGS BANKS.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH AV., COR. 14th st.—SIX PER CENT. interest, commencing the 1st of each month. Assets......$3,050,654 62 | Surplus......$260,195 67. C. W. BRINCKERHOFF, Sec'y. RICH. H. BULL, Pres't.

FINANCIAL.

JERSEY CITY SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS below par, for sale by ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO., No. 43 Pine st.

200 SHARES FRANKLIN TELEGRAPH stock for sale by W. B. NOYES, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine st.

[illegible]

FINANCIAL.

SINKING FUND BONDS
OF THE
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.
Principal payable in Gold in 20 years;
Interest 8 per cent. in currency,
or 7 per cent. in sterling money.

THESE BONDS ARE ISSUED TO RETIRE THE OUTSTANDING INCOME BONDS, OR TO FUND OTHER INDEBTEDNESS OF THE COMPANY.

They are a Second Mortgage on the entire unsold lands of the road, now amounting to

Over 11,000,000 Acres;

and will be a First Lien on the lands, when the $10,400,000 Land Grant Bonds (one-half of which is already provided for) are retired; the further sale of 1,250,000 acres, at prices heretofore realized, would cancel the now remaining balance of Land Grant Bonds, when this bond would become a First Mortgage on nearly 10,000,000 acres, the value of which is much more than sufficient to cover the entire issue of Sinking Fund Bonds; besides which, these Bonds are a Mortgage on the Road, its Franchises and Equipment, subject to the First Mortgage and the Government Lien.

ONE PER CENT. OF THE BONDS withdrawn annually and redeemed at par.

The Sinking Fund Bonds are offered in exchange for the outstanding Income Bonds, at the rate of Six of the new bonds for Five of the Incomes; which, considering that the latter are not Mortgage Bonds, is a very advantageous change of investment.

Exchanges can now be made, or information obtained, at the

Office of the Company
IN BOSTON,
Or at
MORTON, BLISS & CO.,
FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE COMPANY,
DREXEL BUILDING,
Or at the
President's Office, No. 23 Nassau St.
SIDNEY DILLON, President.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN
Southern Railway Co.
Second Mortgage
7 PER CENT. BONDS.
COUPONS, $1,000 EACH.
REGISTERED, $1,000 and $5,000 EACH.
INTEREST JUNE 1 AND DEC. 1.
PRINCIPAL PAYABLE IN 1903.
FOR SALE AT 92 1-2 AND INTEREST, BY
ROBINSON, CHASE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 18 BROAD ST.

VERMILYE
& CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WASH'N R. VERMILYE, DONALD MACKAY
JAS. A. TROWBRIDGE, LATHAM A. FISH.

ANDREWS, MACKAY & CO
No. 14 Wall st., New-York.
ANDREWS & CO., Paris,
Commercial and Travelers' Credits.
Exchange and Circular Notes on UNION BANK OF LONDON and on PARIS.

7, 8, AND 10 PER CENT.
Choice City and County Bonds
RAILROAD BONDS,
CITY RAILROAD STOCKS, INSURANCE STOCKS, GAS-LIGHT STOCKS,
And other strictly first-class stocks and bonds, paying ten to fifteen per cent.
The safest, most reliable, and profitable securities in the market
AT A LARGE REDUCTION BELOW PAR.
For sale by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,
Stock Brokers and Auctioneers, No. 43 Pine st., N. Y.
N. B.—Investment securities our specialty twenty-two years.

FIRST-CLASS WESTERN
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS
FOR SALE BY
GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
No. 25 Nassau st.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

REGULAR SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS
THIS DAY, (THURSDAY,) AUG. 27, 1874,
at 12:30 o'clock P. M., at the
Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.
Full list at sale or at the office,
No. 43 Pine st.

Regular auction sales of Stocks and Bonds every MONDAY and THURSDAY, or special sales made on all other days, our established custom twenty-two years.

Stocks and Bonds not dealt in at the New-York Stock Exchange a specialty for many years.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,
No. 43 Pine st.

NORTH BRITISH
AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Paid up and subscribed capital	$10,000,000
Gross fire reserve surplus	3,700,000
Life assets and annuities	13,300,000
Total	$27,000,000

BRANCH OFFICE, NO. 54 WILLIAM, CORNER PINE ST.

TOLEDO, WABASH AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
No. 13 WILLIAM ST.,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 22, 1874.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCK-holders of the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railway Company for the election of Directors, and transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the company, in Toledo, Ohio, WEDNESDAY, Oct. 7, 1874. The stock transfer books will close at the close of business on Saturday, Sept. 5, and remain closed until Thursday, Oct. 8. J. D. COX, President.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

LIVINGSTON & COMPANY,
Bankers, No. 10 Pine st.
JERSEY CITY SEVENS,
and other municipal bonds for sale. Drafts on London in sums to suit. Interest allowed on deposits.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

CINCINNATI, LAFAYETTE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons of the first mortgage bonds of the Cincinnati, Lafayette and Chicago Railroad Company payable 1st September, 1874, will be paid on and after that date by J. S. KENNEDY & CO., No. 41 Cedar st. New-York, Aug. 25, 1874.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE FIRST Mortgage Land Grant Bond-holders of the Desmoines Valley Railroad Company (now the Desmoines and Fort Dodge Railroad Company) will be held on the 1st day of September, 1874, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of CHAS. E. WHITEHEAD, No. 61 Wall st., New-York City.

NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND MAIN LINE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS are requested to meet again at Cooper Institute on FRIDAY, Aug. 28, at 4 P. M., on matters of importance. L. H. MEYER, Chairman.

10 PER CENT. GUARANTEED, FIRST mortgage loans on improved Iowa farms. References and full information sent on application. UNDERWOOD & CLARK, Muscatine, Iowa.

SEVEN (7) PER CENT BROOKLYN BONDS, FOR SALE. GEO. K. SISTARE, No. 24 Nassau st.

NORTHERN PACIFIC AND BONDS OF other defaulting railroads bought and sold. [illegible] LIVINGSTON & CO., Bankers, 10 Pine st.

INSTRUCTION.

MISS HAINES
AND
MLLE. DE JANON

Will reopen their school for young ladies and children on THURSDAY, Sept. 24. A punctual attendance of their pupils is respectfully requested without further notice.

They will continue their experiment of a Kindergarten in connection with their school at No. 7 Gramercy Park, to reopen Oct. 1, under the charge of Mme. Kriege and her daughter, with a class for training Kindergarteners, to commence Nov. 1.

They design having also a class for boys, who will be taught some of the "occupations" of the Kindergarten, and gymnastics, with reading, writing, arithmetic, and objects lessons.

Applications for the school and Kindergarten and boys' class to be made personally, or by letter, No. 10 Gramercy Park.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
MORRISTOWN, N. J.,
Offers superior educational advantages and the accommodations of a delightful home; location unsurpassed for healthfulness and rural beauty. Boarding pupils limited to thirty. A few vacancies.
C. G. HAZELTINE, A. M., Principal.

MME. C. MEARS,
ASSISTED BY MLLE. L. SEE,
No. 222 Madison av., New-York, English, French, and German boarding and day school for young ladies, will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23, 1874. Mme. Mears will be at home Sept. 1.

KEBLE SCHOOL, SYRACUSE, N. Y.
Boarding School for Young Ladies and Children, under the supervision of Right Rev. F. D. HUNTINGTON, Bishop of Central New-York.
Instruction comprises a thorough English course, the ancient and modern languages, music and drawing. The next school-year will commence on Wednesday, Sept. 16.
For circulars apply to MARY J. JACKSON, Syracuse, N. Y.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 31 West 52d st., near 5th av. and Central Park, will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. A thorough and graduated English course, with unsurpassed facilities for acquiring a practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages. Home comforts and home privileges are the distinguishing features of this school.
MUSICAL DEPARTMENT
under the direction of
PROF. S. B. MILLS.
A KINDERGARTEN is attached to the school.

TEACHERS' BUREAU.—KNOWING FROM EXperience the difficulty of obtaining a capable teacher of languages, I propose opening a "Teachers' Bureau," for the accommodation of parents and schools. A native of Europe, and thoroughly conversant with the French, German, Italian, and English languages, principals of educational institutions and parents may rely that I will provide them with such teachers only as I shall, after a thorough examination, find competent to impart a thorough instruction to pupils intrusted to their care. ALMA E. MITCHELL, (*née* Ragazzi,) No. 67 West 35th st.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY.
The preparatory school of Mr. WM. W. NEWELL, formerly instructor in Harvard, is limited to about ten pupils. Reference to parents of scholars: Lucius Tuckerman, Esq., Cyrus W. Field, Esq., Governeur M. Ogden, Esq., &c., also to Prof. Child, Prof. Lane, &c., Cambridge. Address No. 129 East 24th st.

GROVE HALL, NEW-HAVEN, CONN.
SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.
Established 1820.
School year will open Sept. 16.
For circulars address
E. A. KINGSLEY, M. A., Principal.

SEWARD INSTITUTE
FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN,
FLORIDA, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y.
$300 a year pays for board, tuition, &c., in this well-known institution. Advantages equal to the best.
T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M., Principal.

MERVIEW FRENCH, ENGLISH, AND GERman Home Academy for Young Ladies, and Conservatory of Music, Babylon, Long Island.—French and German spoken in the house; location healthy; terms, $280 per annum.
Miss ADELAIDE GANNON, Principal, assisted in the Musical Department by Miss LOUISE ECKSTEIN, the celebrated pianiste, from London. School will reopen Sept. 17.

BROOKS SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES.—Location, the "City of Schools," in the suburbs; buildings new, grounds large; family limited to sixty; studies arranged in preparatory and collegiate courses; ladies prepared for Vassar College. Principal, Mrs. M. B. J. WHITE; teachers, seven resident, two non-resident. For particulars address
EDWARD WHITE,
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

MLLES. CHARBONNIER'S
French Protestant Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies' NO. 36 EAST 35TH ST., (formerly No. 42 Avenue Du Roule, Neuilly, Paris,) will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. Address as above until the first week in September, when Mlles. CHARBONNIER will be at their house in New-York.

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y. Instruction very practical. Advantages unsurpassed in this country. Graduates obtain excellent positions. Reopens Sept. 16. For the Annual Register, containing improved Course of Study and full particulars, address PROF. CHARLES DROWNE, Director.

BORDENTOWN (N. J.) FEMALE COLLEGE. —Thorough instruction. Healthful and beautiful location. One of the most carefully-conducted and best-sustained institutions in the State. For terms, &c., address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, Ph. D.

MME. LESPINASSE, FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR young ladies at Fort Washington, N. Y., reopens Sept. 21. Circulars at Lespinasse & Friedman's, No. 3 Pine st.; Brentano's, No. 33 Union square, and Carleton & Co.'s, Publishers, Fifth Avenue Hotel, New-York.

MISS PERINE.
No. 34 East 74th st., Central Park, (formerly No. 106 East 38th st.,) will reopen her English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children Sept. 23.

COTTAGE SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES' Pottstown, Penn.—The twenty-fifth annual session will open on Sept. 10; situated on Reading Railroad, forty miles from Philadelphia. For circulars, address GEO. G. BUTLER, A. M., Principal.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S SCHOOL WILL BE REopened Sept. 15, at No. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th st. Terms from $100 to $300. A few boarders taken. Circulars at G. P. Putnam's Sons, corner 23d st. and 4th av., and at the school.

DREW LADIES' SEMINARY, CARMEL, N. Y. —The Fall session opens Aug. 12; safe and pleasant home; superior advantages in solid branches, music, and art. GEO. C. SMITH, A. M.

MR. YOUNG'S FAMILY AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
CHILTON HILL, ELIZABETH, N. J.,
Will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 14.

MRS. M. S. PARKS,
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 13 Livingston av., New-Brunswick, N. J.
Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16. Address as above.

PEEKSKILL (N. Y.) MILITARY ACADEMY
new building and gymnasium completed. Send for pictures. $400 per annum. COL. CHAS. J. WRIGHT, A. M., ROBERT DONALD, A. M., Principals.

FEZANDIE INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEmen, No. 37 West 33d st., New-York.—Reopening on Sept. 15; complete studies. The Principal will be at home on and after Sept. 7.

REV. D. A. HOLBROOK'S MILITARY School, Sing Sing, N. Y., will begin its next term Sept. 15. First roll-call at 6 P. M.

NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND. — MISS VEDDER will succeed Miss WHITTEMORE in her School for Young Ladies and Children; course of instruction and corps of teachers will remain the same. Reopens Sept. 15.

BAYVIEW INSTITUTE, BABYLON, LONG Island.—An English, classical, commercial boarding-school for boys; reopens Sept. 7; thorough work, pleasant home. L. HOMER HART, Principal.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY FOR young ladies, Nos. 136, 138, and 140 Montague st., Brooklyn, N. Y., opens Sept. 23, 1874. CHARLES E. WEST, LL. D., Principal.

THE ELIZABETH INSTITUTE, A BOARDing and day school for young ladies, will reopen Sept. 16, 1874. Apply to Miss N. C. READ, No. 521 North Broad st., Elizabeth, N. J.

TARRYTOWN, ON HUDSON.
IRVING INSTITUTE, for boys and young gentlemen. Session opens Sept. 14. For circulars address
ARMAGNAC & ROWE, Principals.

HUDSON.—YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, HUDSON, N. Y.—A native French teacher resides in the family; terms, $300 per annum. Reopens Sept. 7. Misses PEAKE, Principals.

MRS. FREDERICK JONSON AND MISS AGNES L. JONES.—English, French and German Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, **13 East 31st street,** reopens September 24.

BUSINESS COLLEGE, WEST SIDE 23D ST., corner 6th av.—Most select and practical commercial school in the City. Now open, day and evening. Please call.

MRS. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER will re-open their English and French Day School for Young Ladies and Little Girls, at No. 148 Madison av., on Wednesday, Sept. 23.

THE MISSES LANE'S BOARDING AND DAY School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 49 West 48th st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. Apply by letter until Sept. 1.

JACKSON INSTITUTE.—BOARDING AND DAY school for young ladies, No. 256 East 123d st., New-York. Reopens Sept. 15. Miss JACKSON, Principal.

PARENTS WILL FIND A SCHOOL AND HOME where their sons may receive the best of care and instruction at Rev. E. B. EMERSON'S, Stratford, Conn.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies and children, No. 7 East 42d st., New-York, will reopen Oct. 1.

SEWARD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, Florida, Orange County, N. Y., will reopen Sept. 14. Mrs. G. W. SEWARD, Principal.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL FOR Young Ladies and Children, No. 250 West 38th st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 21.

NEW-YORK SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL, PEEKSkill on the Hudson.—Reopens the first Monday in September, 1874.

MISS C. E. FERRIS, NO. 108 EAST 12TH ST., will reopen her School for Young Ladies and Children, TUESDAY, Sept. 15.

CLAVERACK College and H. R. Inst., at Claverack N. Y. Opens Sept. 7. ALONZO FLACK Ph. D., Pres.

MISS F. B. PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 229 EAST 19th st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 22.

ART SCHOOL.—ELUCIDATIVE GEMS, 50 CENTS. Circulars free. WOOD'S Art Parlors, Rochester, N. Y.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA
No. 333 4th av., between 24th and 25th sts.
GRAMMAR
111th year begins MONDAY, Sept. 14.
SCHOOL.
Principals { Dr. R. S. BACON, A. M., LL. B.
B. H. CAMPBELL, A. M.
Complete in all departments. Circulars containing full particulars at Putnam's and the School.

NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
No. 5 East 14th st., near 5th av.,
next door to Delmonico's.
BROOKLYN BRANCH,
Nos. 102, 104 and 106 Court st., near State.
The Fall Season begins Sept. 1. Subscription books now open.
This CELEBRATED MUSIC SCHOOL offers the accumulated advantages of many years of successful operation.
The corps of Professors now numbers forty-one of the ablest instructors in America.
PRIVATE and CLASS INSTRUCTION in all branches of music and modern languages, at moderate prices.
The FIRST PRIZE in vocal music was awarded to one of our pupils by the New-York Normal College.
The Orchestral School will be continued as usual. An amateur English and Italian Opera will also be instituted, in which pupils will be assigned full parts. The library will be complete.
N. B.—The NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY is the only chartered Conservatory of Music in the State, having no branch except the Brooklyn, and being entirely distinct from other institutions which imitate its name, evidently with the view of obtaining patronage thereby.

MRS. & MISS STEERS'
Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children,
No. 12 East 47th st.,
Between 5th and Madison avs., New-York,
and also the new branch at
Washington Heights, Boulevard, 152d st.,
will commence on THURSDAY, Sept. 24, 1874.
An early attendance is specially requested.
School carriage in attendance for No. 12 East 47th st.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE,
Nos. 1,527 and 1,529 Spruce st., Philadelphia,
WILL REOPEN ON MONDAY, SEPT. 21.
English, French, and Latin Boarding and Day School for young ladies and misses.
French is the language of the family.

ROCKLAND INSTITUTE,
NYACK, ON THE HUDSON.
THE FALL TERM of 1874, will commence Sept. 17.
For circulars or admission, address
L. DELOS MANSFIELD, A. M., President.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
for young ladies and children.
Rev. Theodore Irving, LL. D., Rector,
No. 21 West 32d st.
Opening services of the Autumn Term at 10 A. M., WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. For circulars apply to the Rector, No. 21 West 32d st.

MISS COMSTOCK,
NOS. 32 AND 34 WEST 40TH ST.,
RESERVOIR PARK,
English, French, and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, will reopen Sept. 23. Boarding pupils limited to sixteen. Application may be made personally or by letter.

MRS. GARRETSON'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
will reopen at
NO. 52 WEST 47TH ST., NEW-YORK,
on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23, 1874.

MADAME O. da SILVA
AND
MRS. ALEX. BRADFORD'S
(formerly Mrs Ogden Hoffman's) English, French, and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th st., N. Y., reopens Sept. 28. Application may be made personally or by letter as above.

GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR young ladies, gentlemen, and children, and boarding-school for young gentlemen, Nos. 367, 369, and 371 West 23d st.—German, English, and French thoroughly taught by native instructors. Commercial and classical departments. Kindergarten and training school for kindergarteners. Sixteenth school year begins TUESDAY, Sept. 15. FEODOR THURM, Principal.

WALNUT HILL SCHOOL,
GENEVA, N. Y.
A first-class boarding-school for boys, situated in one of the most beautiful and healthy villages in the State, on the line of the N. Y. Central Railroad; terms, $320 per annum. For information address THOS. D. REED.

MISSES PORTER AND CHAMPNEY'S
HOME SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
Hadley, Mass.
The Fall Term will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16, 1874. For circulars and testimonials address the Principals.

MISS AYRES'
ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN SCHOOL,
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
will reopen at No. 15 WEST 42d st., NEAR 5th av.,
NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23.

MAPLE HALL INSTITUTE—A BOARDING and Day School for Boys, Jamaica, Long Island EMILE VIENOT, A. M., Principal; collegiate, scientific and business courses; French and German; French, the language of the family; terms, $400; five day boarders, $350; music the only extra. Opens Sept. 15

MISS E. ELIZABETH DANA WILL REOPEN her English and French Boarding School for young ladies at Dobb's Ferry, N. Y., on the Hudson, Sept. 15. Board and tuition, $300 a year. Delightfully located; forty-five minutes from New-York City. For circulars, address the Principal, or JAMES WILDE, Jr., No. 482 Broadway.

EDWARDS PLACE SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND Young Men, Stockbridge, Mass., begins its twentieth year Sept. 22. $600 per annum. Six Professors prepare forty-five pupils for college scientific school, or business. Messrs. HOFFMAN & FLACK, Associate Principals.

KINDERGARTEN REMOVED TO NO. 44 East 43d st.—Will reopen Sept. 23; all the Froebel occupations taught in the best manner; training class for mothers and teachers reopens Sept. 9; terms moderate. Miss E. M. COE, Principal.

HOLLADAY COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.
No. 1,285 Broadway, between 34th and 35th sts. A first-class school for boys. Circulars at Carleton's, Fifth Avenue Hotel, and at Randolph's, No. 770 Broadway. WALLER HOLLADAY, No. 3 Gramercy Park.

POUGHKEEPSIE MILITARY INSTITUTE, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—The next school year begins on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 9. For Catalogue, with terms, references, &c., address
H. S. JEWETT, A. M., Principal.

THE MISSES GRAHAM, SUCCESSORS OF THE Misses Green, will reopen their school for young ladies at No. 1 5th av., first house from Washington square, on MONDAY, the 28th of September, 1874.

ENGLEWOOD CLASSICAL AND MATHEmatical school for boys; term commences Sept. 14. For circulars, address AUG. KURSTEINER, M. D., T. R. WHITE, A. M., Principals, Englewood, N. J.

LOCUST HILL SEMINARY—YONKERS, ON the Hudson.—Location unsurpassed. The course of instruction thorough and complete. Will open Sept. 16. Miss EMILY A. RICE, Principal.

M. OAKEY'S ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL for boys, Jamesburg, N. J., reopens Sept. 16; a limited number, careful instruction, and pleasant home. Send for circular.

MME. GIRAUD'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies will reopen Sept. 14, at No. 281 Quincy st., Brooklyn.—All the English branches; French and German as read, written, and spoken by daily practice without any extra charge; $300 instruction and board.

CORNWALL HEIGHTS INSTITUTE—FOR young ladies, Cornwall-on-Hudson, New-York, Rev. L. H. REID, Principal, will open Sept. 16; healthy location; elegant building; competent teachers. Address Principal.

HIGHLAND MILITARY ACADEMY, WORcester, Mass., fits boys and young men for common and scientific pursuits. Its superior merits stated in circular. C. B. METCALF, A. M., Superintendent.

MAPLEWOOD INSTITUTE, FOR YOUNG ladies, Pittsfield, Mass.—Widely known for its rare advantages for literary and art culture, and the beauty of its location. Address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, Principal.

FORT PLAIN SEMINARY, FORT PLAIN, N. Y., —For both sexes; select. Begins Sept. 8. Rev. A. MATTICE, A. M., Principal.

RIVERVIEW ACADEMY, POUGHKEEPSIE N. Y., resumes work Sept. 10.
Et nunc amoto quæramus seria ludo.

MACGREGOR HALL.
A family school for girls. Flushing, Long Island.
M. MACGREGOR, Principal.

FLUSHING (N. Y.) INSTITUTE.—BOARDING School for boys, begins Sept. 15.
A. P. NORTHROP. E. A. FAIRCHILD.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S BOARDING School for young ladies, New-Brunswick, N. J. The ensuing school year will commence Sept. 17, 1874.

SCHOOL AND HOME FOR BOYS, IN AMherst, Mass., by Rev. and Mrs. T. S. POTWIN. They refer to the Professors in Amherst and Yale.

AT MOHEGAN LAKE SCHOOL, NEAR Peekskill, N. Y., boys have the best opportunities for healthful education. Reopens Sept. 15. CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A., late Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford.

RYE SEMINARY, RYE, N. Y.—THE NEXT session commences Sept. 14. The course of instruction is extensive and thorough. For particulars apply to the Principal, Mrs. S. J. LIFE.

MLLE. TARDIVEL, 25 West 46th st., N. Y., reopens her French, English, and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, Sept. 17.

MISS E. A. HAMMEKEN'S BOARDING-SCHOOL for young ladies reopens Sept. 14. Address the Principal, Fairview, South Orange, N. J.

MISS BULKLEY'S BOARDING AND DAY school for young ladies, Tarrytown-on-the-Hudson, will reopen Sept. 16.

MADISON CLASSICAL INSTITUTE, A school for boys, opens Sept. 1, Madison, N. J. JAMES SHIER, M. A., Principal.

NOT FASHIONABLE—WORTHY THE SUPPORT of judicious parents—Yonkers Military Institute. BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654 Yonkers, N. Y.

HOME SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES. APPLY to Miss ELIZABETH WHEELER, Bridgeport, Conn.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS—REFERENCE to patrons. Address at Unionville, Orange County, N. Y. S. S. HARTWELL, M. A.

NAZARETH HALL.—BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR boys, at Nazareth, Northampton County, Penn.

$300.—TUITION AND BOARD (YOUNG LAdies;) Jackson Institute, Morrisania, N. Y. Send for circulars. MRS. JACKSON.

TARRYTOWN YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY; superior advantages. Address Rev. W. H. KINGSBURY, Tarrytown, N. Y.

COUNTRY HOME AND SCHOOL FOR BOYS. For circulars with references, address [illegible]

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES
AND LITTLE GIRLS, NO. 167 MADISON AV.
This DAY SCHOOL will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. Thorough and complete English course, French, German, light gymnastics; lectures on scientific subjects, drawing, sewing, &c.
Mr. and Mrs. ELISEE CHARLIER, Principals.

GRAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.
No. 112 5th av.,
between 16th and 17th sts., (Knabe Building.)
The only music school in this country which is conducted by practical musicians. All branches of vocal and instrumental music practically and thoretically taught.
The Amateur Orchestra and Orchestral School meet every Tuesday at 8 P. M.
The Amateur Opera recitals take place every fourth Wednesday in each month.
Lectures on the different musical sciences will be delivered every third Wednesday, by the greatest celebrities in the country.
The Conservatory Library, numbering now over 15,000 musical works, available to pupils.
ERNST EBERHARD,
ANGELO TORRIANI, } Musical Directors.
WM. K. BASSFORD,
P. R. MAVERICK, Secretary.

MISS HINSDALE,
assisted by Dr. George S. Blackie, of the Universities of Edinburgh and Bonn,
will reopen her English, French, and German Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, (formerly Mrs. Macaulay's) Nos. 275 and 277 Madison av., on Wednesday, Sept. 23.
A Kindergarten for little girls and boys will be opened in connection with the school.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE.
TARRYTOWN-ON-THE-HUDSON.
A SELECT BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
The course of instruction embraces classical, modern languages, elementary, mathematical, English studies, and natural science, music, drawing, and elocution, military drill, gymnasium, &c.
Rev. F. J. JACKSON, Principal.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,
FOUNDED A. D. 1820.
Rev. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Principal,
No. 79 West 52d st., corner 6th av., (late No. 101 West 14th st.) Boys prepared for college or business. A primary department. The fifty-fifth school year begins MONDAY, Sept. 21, 1874. Circulars furnished on application. School-rooms open for inspection and for classifying new pupils from 2 to 5 P. M., Sept. 14 to 19.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S
CLASSICAL ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN FAMILY DAY SCHOOL
for young ladies and children, Nos. 71, 73, and 75 East 61st st, Central Park, New-York, will commence its eighteenth year Sept. 24, 1874. For full information send for catalogue. Address Rev. D. C. VAN NORMAN, LL. D., No. 75 East 61st st., New-York.

BOYS' SCHOOL.
MRS. GEORGE VANDENHOFF'S
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
NO. 106 WEST 42D ST., (Reservoir Park.)
Second year commences Sept. 24, 1874.
Only eight boarding pupils received.
Hours from 9:30 A. M. to 2:30 P. M.

MISS SPRING'S
ENGLISH AND FRENCH DAY SCHOOL
for Young Ladies and Children, will reopen Sept. 25, in the building of the Young Ladies' Christian Association, No. 64 Irving place, corner of 18th st.
Boys under ten will be received; pupils have entrance to Gramercy Park at recess.

MISS JAUDON'S
English, French, and German Boarding and Day School, No. 32 East 31st., (house next the church,) will be reopened THURSDAY, Sept. 24. Her
KINDERGARTEN
will enter on its third year on the same day.

MRS. EDWARD B. WHITE,
NO. 59 WEST 42D ST.,
RESERVOIR PARK.
English, French, German, Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children; will reopen Sept. 28.

NEWBURG INSTITUTE.
A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, NEWBURG, N. Y.
For circulars, address
HENRY W. SIGLAR, M. A., (Yale,) } Principals.
JOHN MACNIE, M. A., (Yale,)

NEW-YORK NORMAL CONSERVATORY,
No. 28 East 14th st., near Union square.
Superior instruction in singing, piano music, harmony, and modern languages.
FRANCIS A. GERLACH, Director.

GARDNER INSTITUTE,
NO. 620 5TH AV.
Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children.
Sixteenth year commences Sept. 28.
Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

MOUNT PLEASANT MILITARY ACADEMY.—A select Boarding-school for Boys, at Sing Sing on the Hudson. The course of instruction embraces the following departments: Classical, Modern Languages, Elementary, Mathematical, English Studies, and Natural Science. Classes are also formed in Music, Drawing, Fencing, and Elocution. A thoroughly organized Military Department. Riding-school, with well-trained Horses, Gymnasium, &c. Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16. J. HOWE ALLEN, Principal, Sing Sing, N. Y.

THE HOME SCHOOL FOR BOYS ATTENDing the Hopkins Grammar School, (fifth year;) enlarged and refitted; combines the advantages of the family and personal instruction, with drill in large classes which graduate fifty pupils for Yale.
WM. A. MAGILL, A. M.,
Nos. 126 and 128 High st., New-Haven, Conn.

FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE Boarding and Day School for young gentlemen, 171st st. and King's Bridge Road, New-York. (Former residence of I. P. Martin, Esq.) Twentieth year. Will reopen Sept. 16. V. PREVOST, Principal, successor to Lespinasse & Prevost. Circulars on application at the Institute, Station "M," or at G. Lespinasse's, 3 Pine st., N.Y.

THE MISSES HAYWARD'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 523 Monroe av., near Jefferson Park, Elizabeth, N. J., re-opens Sept. 16. Boarding pupils limited to five, to whom every home comfort and care will be extended. Apply by letter, or personally, as above.

HOME INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—AN English and French Boarding and Day School, for young ladies and children, combining home care with a thorough course of study in the English branches, languages, and music. Reopens Sept. 16.
Miss M. W. METCALF, Principal.

ELMIRA FEMALE COLLEGE.—THIS IS A college of the highest rank for well prepared students; it has also eclectic and preparatory departments, with superior instruction in music and art; terms moderate. Send for catalogue to Rev. A. W. Cowles, D. D., Elmira, N. Y. Next session begins Sept. 9.

SOUTH JERSEY INSTITUTE, BRIDGETON, N. J.—First-class school for both sexes. Location delightful and healthy; climate mild. Building brick; heated by steam; lighted by gas: hot and cold water. Railroads and telegraphs. Commences Sept. 2. Send for catalogue. H. K. TRASK, Principal.

COTTAGE HILL, TARRYTOWN ON HUDSON, AN English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies. The 18th year begins Sept. 23. Best advantages of home and European schools. Beautiful grounds and river scenery. Address Rev. GEO. T. RIDER, A. M., Principal.

THE MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE—A BOARDing and Day School for boys, No. 58 Park av., between 37th and 38th sts., commences its eleventh year, Sept. 21. Boarders limited to four; day scholars to fifty. Circulars sent on application.
JOSEPH D. HULL, Principal.

PORT CHESTER INSTITUTE—PORT CHESter, Westchester County, N. Y.—A boarding school for ten boys. O. Winthrop Starr, Principal. Situation beautiful; play ground 4½ acres; instruction thorough; references first class; experience, 19 years; $400 per annum.

A LADY, WHO HAS FOR SOME YEARS BEEN AT the head of a department in a large school in New-York City, proposes to take four young children for board and instruction at her home, in one of the most beautiful towns near to the City. Address F. S. H., Box No. 78, Flushing, Long Island.

PARKER ACADEMY, WOODBURY, CONN.—A Select School for boys, $250. Personal teaching and attention.
Fall term opens Sept. 7. Correspondence invited.
T. PATTISON, Principal.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY, Chester, Penn., opens Sept. 9. Civil Engineering, the Classics, and English thoroughly taught. For circulars apply to O. M. BOGART, Esq., No. 3 Nassau st., New-York, or to Col. THEO. HYATT, President.

CORNWALL HEIGHTS SCHOOL.—CORNwall-on-the-Hudson, N. Y. "Happy Home for Boys." Mountain tramps and trapping. Each department under an able and experienced instructor. Will reopen Sept. 16. OREN COBB, A. M., Principal.

GERMAN-AMERICAN PRIVATE AND boarding school and Conservatory of Music, No. 336 West 29th st., New-York. Connected with this institution is a Kindergarten. Send for circulars. P. W. MOELLER, Principal.

MISS WHITCOMB'S, NO. 82 PIERREPONT ST., Brooklyn Heights, will reopen her English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. Address as above for circular.

FALLEY SEMINARY, FULTON, OSWEGO County, N. Y., (Established 1849.)—For both sexes; reopens Aug. 31; thorough discipline and instruction; pupils in the family of the principal. Address
Rev. JAMES GILMOUR, A. M., Principal.

MISS BALLOW'S
English and French School for young ladies and children, No. 24 East 22d st.
Will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 24.

MISS ARROWSMITH, NO. 321 2D AV., BEtween 18th and 19th sts., will reopen her boarding and day school for young ladies and children, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. Address as above for circular.

DR. J. SACHS' COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE for boys, No. 101 West 45th st., corner 6th av., re-opens Sept. 14. Thorough courses of instruction. Circulars at rooms.

OSSINING INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES.—School year will begin Sept 21. For prospectus address S. M. VAN VLECK, Sing Sing, N. Y.

CLASS FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN AND private instruction. Circulars sent.
THOMAS R. ASH, No. 17 East 16th st.

HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.—A REAL HOME for orphans. Address SARAH E. WILKINSON, Circleville, N. Y.

MISS CONOVER WILL REOPEN HER HOME Boarding School for Children, Old Bridge, N. J., Sept. 17.

$360 PER YEAR, NO EXTRAS.—SUPERIOR advantages, Amenia (N. Y.) Seminary.

FREEHOLD INSTITUTE, FREEHOLD, N. J., for boys. Rev. A. G. CHAMBERS, Principal.

MOUNTAIN INSTITUTE, Suffern, N. Y. $240 pays for board and tuition. T. W. SUFFERN, Principal.

BOYS' SCHOOL.—52 weeks, $273. No extras. S. C. Shortlidge, A. M., (Harvard,) Kennett square, Pa.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR STAMPED ENVELOPES AND NEWSPAPER WRAPPERS.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, Aug. 20, 1874.

SEALED PROPOSALS from manufacturers of envelopes will be received until 12 o'clock M. on FRIDAY, the 18th day of September, 1874, for furnishing all the "Stamped Envelopes" and "Newspaper Wrappers" which this department may require for public and official use during a period of four (4) years, commencing on the 1st day of October, 1874, viz.:

STAMPED ENVELOPES.

No. 1.—Note size, 2¾ by 5¼ inches—two qualities.
No. 2.—Ordinary letter size, 3 1-16 by 5½ inches—three qualities.
No. 3.—Full letter size, 3⅜ by 5½ inches—three qualities.
No. 4.—Full letter size, (for circulars,) ungummed on the flap, 3⅜ by 5½ inches—one quality.
No. 5.—Extra letter size, 3½ by 6⅜ inches—three qualities.
No. 6.—Extra letter size—3½ by 6⅜ inches, (for circulars,) ungummed on flap—one quality.
No. 7.—Official size, 3 15-16 by 8⅞ inches—two qualities.
No. 8.—Extra official size, 4⅜ by 10¼ inches—one quality.

STAMPED NEWSPAPER WRAPPERS.

6⅝ by 9½ inches, (round cut,) one quality.

OFFICIAL STAMPED ENVELOPES.

Also, the following official stamped envelopes for use of the Post Office Department, viz.:
No. 1—size 3¼ by 5½ inches.
No. 2—size 3½ by 6⅜ inches.
No. 3—size 4 by 9 inches.
No. 4—size 4½ by 10½ inches.

EMBOSSING, WATER-MARKS, PRINTING, PAPER, STYLE OF MANUFACTURE.

All of the above Envelopes and Wrappers must be embossed with postage stamps of such denominations, styles, and colors, must have such water-marks or other devices to prevent imitation, and must bear such printing as the Postmaster General may direct. The envelopes must be made in the most thorough manner, equal in every respect to the samples furnished to bidders by the department. The paper must be of approved quality, especially manufactured for the purpose.

DIES.

The dies for embossing the postage stamps on the envelopes and wrappers are to be executed to the satisfaction of the Postmaster General, in the best style, and they are to be provided, renewed, and kept in order at the expense of the contractor. The department reserves the right of requiring new dies for any stamps or denominations of stamps not now used, and any changes of dies or colors shall be made without extra charge.

Before entering into a contract the successful bidder may be required to prepare and submit new dies for the approval of the department. The use of the present dies may or may not be continued.

The dies, as soon as made, shall become the property of the United States, and shall be safely and securely kept by the contractor; and should the use of them be temporarily or permanently discontinued they shall be promptly turned over to the Post Office Department, or its agent, as the Postmaster General may direct.

GUM.

The envelopes must be thoroughly and perfectly gummed, the gumming on the flap of each (except for circulars) to be put on by hand, not less than half an inch the entire length; the wrappers to be also hand-gummed not less than three-fourths of an inch in width across the end.

SECURITY FROM FIRE AND THEFT.

Bidders are notified that the department will require, as a condition of the contract, that the envelopes and wrappers shall be manufactured and stored in departments separate and distinct from those in which any other work is done, and in such a manner as to insure security against loss by fire or theft.

The manufactory must at all times be subject to the inspection of an agent of the department, who will require the stipulations of the contract to be faithfully observed.

The contractor, his employes, and agents shall conform to such regulations as the department may from time to time adopt for the security of the Government.

PACKING.

All envelopes and wrappers must be banded in parcels of twenty-five, and packed in strong pasteboard or straw boxes, securely bound on all the edges and corners with cotton or linen cloth glued on, each box to contain not less than two hundred and fifty of the note and letter sizes, and one hundred each of the official or extra official size, separately. The newspaper wrappers to be packed in boxes, to contain not less than two hundred and fifty each. The boxes are to be wrapped and securely fastened in strong manilla paper, and sealed so as to safely bear transportation by mail for delivery to Postmasters. When two thousand or more envelopes or wrappers are required to fill the order of a Postmaster, the straw or pasteboard boxes containing the same must be packed in strong wooden cases, well strapped with hoop-iron, and addressed; but when less than two thousand are required, proper labels of directions, to be furnished by an agent of the department, must be placed upon each package by the contractor. Wooden cases containing envelopes or wrappers, to be transported by water routes, must be provided with suitable water-proofing. The whole to be done under the inspection and direction of an agent of the department.

DELIVERY.

The envelopes and wrappers must be ready for delivery on the 1st day of October, 1874, and thereafter must be promptly furnished and delivered, complete in all respects, in such quantities as may be required to fill the daily orders of Postmasters; the deliveries to be made either at the Post Office Department, Washington, D. C., or at the office of an agent duly authorized to inspect and receive the same; the place of delivery to be at the option of the Postmaster General, and the cost of delivering, as well as all expenses of storing, packing, addressing, labeling, and water-proofing, to be paid by the contractor.

OFFICE ROOMS AND FURNITURE.

An agent of the Department will have supervision of the manufacture, storage, and issue of the stamped envelopes and wrappers, and he shall at all times have full and free access to the apartments, safes, and vaults where the same are manufactured and stored, for the purpose of inspecting the same; and the contractor shall furnish him and his clerks suitable office and desk room, for the transaction of the business of his agency, without cost to the Government.

The contractor may also be required to furnish, without charge, suitable and properly-furnished rooms for use of the Post Office in registering packages of envelopes and wrappers to be forwarded through the mails.

STOCK ON HAND.

The contractor shall at all times keep on hand a stock of the several kinds and denominations of envelopes and wrappers, subject to the control of the agent of the department, in all stages of manufacture, sufficient to meet all orders of the department, and to provide against any and all contingencies that may be likely to occur during the existence of the contract, so that each and every order of the department may be promptly filled.

PAYMENTS.

Payments for stamped envelopes and wrappers actually issued and delivered will be made quarterly, after proper examination and adjustment of accounts.

AWARD.

The contract will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder for all the envelopes and wrappers, the prices to be calculated on the basis of the number used of the several grades during the last fiscal year, which was as follows:

No. 1, note size, first quality	2,085,000
No. 1, note size, second quality	139,500
No. 2, ordinary letter size, first quality	16,119,100
No. 2, ordinary letter size, second quality	3,596,750
No. 2, ordinary letter size, third quality	949,000
No. 3, full letter size, first quality	52,986,000
No. 3, full letter size, second quality	4,716,500
No. 3, full letter size, third quality	1,566,500
No. 4, full letter size, ungummed	7,033,750
No. 5, extra letter size, first quality	23,079,250
No. 5, extra letter size, second quality	1,006,250
No. 5, extra letter size, third quality	311,500
No. 6, extra letter size, ungummed	2,832,750
No. 7, official size, first quality	220,700
No. 7, official size, second quality	716,950
No. 8, extra official size, first quality	34,250
No. 9, newspaper wrappers	21,421,750
Total	138,815,500

OFFICIAL STAMPED ENVELOPES.

No. 1, letter size	3,897,750
No. 2, extra letter size	1,523,250
No. 3, official size	645,750
No. 4, extra official size	81,800
Total	6,148,550

AGREEMENT—BONDS.

Within ten days after the contract has been awarded the person or persons, or body corporate to whom the contract has been awarded, shall, with sureties to be approved by the Postmaster General, enter into a contract in writing with the United States of America to faithfully observe and keep all and every of the terms, conditions, and requirements set forth in this advertisement, according to the true intent and meaning thereof; in which contract the contractor and his sureties shall covenant and agree that in case the said contractor shall fail to do, or perform all or any of the covenants, stipulations, and agreements of said contract on the part of the said contractor to be performed as therein set forth, the said contractor and his sureties shall forfeit and pay to the United States of America the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, for which said forfeiture the said contractor and his sureties shall be jointly and severally liable, as liquidated damages, to be sued for in the name of the United States.

If the contractor to whom the first award may be made should fail to enter into agreement and give satisfactory bonds as herein provided, then the award may be annulled and the contract let to the next lowest responsible bidder, and so on until the required agreement and bonds are executed: and such next lowest bidder shall be required to fulfill every stipulation embraced herein, as if he were the original party to whom the contract was awarded.

The agreement will also provide that if at any time during the continuance of the contract the sureties shall die, or become irresponsible for the entire penalty of the bond, the Postmaster General shall have the right to require a new bond, with additional and sufficient sureties, which the contractor shall furnish to the acceptance of the Postmaster General within ten days after notice, and in default thereof the contract may be annulled.

CONTRACT NOT ASSIGNABLE.

The contract cannot, in any case, be lawfully transferred or assigned.

RESERVATIONS.

The Postmaster General reserves the right to reject any and all bids if, in his judgment, the interests of the Government require it; also the right to annul the contract if, in his opinion, there shall be a failure at any time to perform faithfully any of its stipulations, or in case of a willful attempt to impose upon the department stamped envelopes and wrappers inferior to those now in use.

EXTENSION.

Should the interest of the Government require, this contract may be extended beyond the time named, not exceeding three months, by order of the Postmaster General, and the contract prices, and all conditions herein set forth, shall govern in such extended contract.

SAMPLES.

Specimens of the envelopes and wrappers for which proposals are invited, showing the different qualities and colors of paper required, the cuts, and style of gumming, with blank forms of bids, may be had on application to the Third Assistant Postmaster General.

This advertisement and a specimen of the sample envelopes and wrappers furnished by the department must be attached to and made part of each bid.

GUARANTEE—PROPOSALS.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by a satisfactory guarantee signed by at least two responsible parties.

Bidders must state in their proposals the price per thousand envelopes or wrappers, including everything required to be done or furnished, as set forth in this advertisement; and all proposals must be made upon the blank forms furnished by the department, securely enveloped and sealed, marked "Proposals for Stamped Envelopes and Newspaper Wrappers," and addressed to the Third Assistant Postmaster General, Washington, D. C. J. W. MARSHALL, Postmaster General.

HAY, OATS, STRAW, AND FEED.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Fire Department until 10 o'clock A. M., Sept. 2, 1874, for Hay, Straw, Oats, and Feed.

For particulars see the *City Record.* Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING GRANite for Bulk-head or River Wall.—Sealed proposals for the above material will be received at the office of the Department of Docks until 11 o'clock A. M. of TUESDAY, Sept. 1, 1874. For full information see the *City Record;* copies for sale No. 2 City Hall.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR PLATE GLASS REQUIRED for the United States Court-house and Post Office, New-York City.

UNITED STATES COURT-HOUSE AND POST OFFICE,
NEW-YORK CITY,
OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, Aug. 10, 1874.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 M., on the 31st day of August, 1874, for furnishing and delivering at the United States Court-house and Post Office, New-York City, all the plate and other glass required for the building, as called for in the schedule.

Copies of the specifications and schedule may be had on application at this office.

Proposals for imported glass must be made inclusive and exclusive of import duty.

Samples of the glass proposed to be furnished must accompany each proposal, and the whole must be delivered unbroken and in perfect order within two months from date of acceptance of proposal.

All bids must be accompanied by a penal bond of two responsible persons, in the sum of five thousand dollars, ($5,000,) that the bidder will accept and perform the contract, if awarded him; the sufficiency of the security to be certified by the United States Judge, Clerk of the United States Court, or the District Attorney of the district wherein the bidder resides.

The department reserves the right to reject any or all bids if it be deemed for the interest of the Government to do so.

Every bid must be made on the printed form to be obtained at this office, and must conform in every respect to the requirements of this advertisement, or it will not be considered.

Proposals will not be received from parties who are not themselves engaged in the glass trade.

Proposals must be inclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Proposals for Plate Glass, &c., for the United States Court-house and Post Office, New-York City," and addressed to CALVIN T. HULBURD, Superintendent.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

LONG ISLAND CITY, Aug. 5, 1874.

Public notice is hereby given that sealed bids or proposals for the contract to furnish all the material, and for grading to be done in the improvement district, in and adjoining the First Ward of Long Island City, under the act of the Legislature passed May 5, 1874, entitled "An act to provide for improvements in and adjoining the First Ward of Long Island City," will be received by the Commissioners appointed by and under said act, at their office in Hunter's Point, in said city, where all maps and specifications can be seen until 12 o'clock at noon, Aug. 26, 1874, when and where the said bids or proposals will be publicly opened.

Blank forms for such proposals will be furnished by the Commissioners on application of any party desiring to bid. Copies of the act of the Legislature will be furnished at the office of the Commissioners, in Long Island City.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

PETER G. VAN ALST, R. M. C. GRAHAM,
H. S. ANABLE, WILLIAM BRIDGE,
JAMES DENNEN, Commissioners.

Public notice is hereby given that the time for receiving and opening the above-named bids or proposals for furnishing material and for grading in the improvement district in and adjoining the First Ward of Long Island City is enlarged and extended until the 5th day of September, 1874, at 12 o'clock at noon, and the said bids or proposals will be received up to that time at the office of the Commissioners, and the same will be then and there publicly opened.

Dated Aug. 26, 1874.

PETER G. VAN ALST, R. M. C. GRAHAM,
H. S. ANABLE, WM. BRIDGE,
JAMES DENNEN, Commissioners.

PROPOSALS FOR MILITARY SUPPLIES.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 17, 1874.

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, will be received at this office until noon, Sept. 24, 1874, for furnishing the United States Quartermaster's Department with the following-named articles, viz.:

22,000	Campaign Hats.
8,500	Helmets.
10,800	Uniform Dress Caps.
20,000	Forage Caps.
25,000	Forage Cap Covers.
1,000	dozen Scrubbing Brushes.

All articles will be subjected to a rigid inspection, and bidders are informed that full compliance with specifications will be insisted upon, and that no article inferior to the standard will be accepted.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Bids are requested for delivery of the articles at Philadelphia, Jeffersonville, and also at San Francisco.

For information in detail, apply to this office.

Envelopes containing proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Military Supplies," and addressed to the undersigned.

By order of the Quartermaster General,
L. C. EASTON,
Assistant Quartermaster General, U. S. A., in charge.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Proposals are invited until 10th September by the Governor and Council of the State of Massachusetts for the excavation of rock and building of arch (mainly of brick) required in certain lengths of the Hoosac Tunnel, in addition to the work in progress by B. Shanly & Co.

The distances to be protected by arching make up an aggregate length of about two-fifths of a mile, and may be increased as occasion may require.

Satisfactory securities must be furnished when required. The right is reserved to reject any and all proposals.

Separate proposals will also be received for building a granite facade at east end of the tunnel.

Separate proposals will be also received for building one wrought-iron bridge.

Specifications and all necessary informaton as to the work required, will be furnished on application to
BENJ. D. FROST, Engineer,
North Adams, Mass.

AUG. 21, 1874.

Sealed proposals indorsed "Proposals for Arching," may be addressed to
ALFRED MACY,
Chairman of Tunnel Committee of
Executive Council,
State House, Boston, Mass.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

LONG ISLAND CITY, Aug. 5, 1874.

Public notice is hereby given, that sealed bids or proposals for the contract to furnish all the material for sewers, man-holes, culverts, &c. and for building the same, in that part of the Improvement District in and adjoining the First Ward of Long Island City, under the act of the Legislature, passed May 5, 1874, entitled "An act to provide for improvements in and adjoining the First Ward of Long Island City," lying westerly of Jackson and Van Alst avenues, will be received by the Commissioners appointed by and under the said act, at their office, in Hunter's Point, in said city, where all maps and specifications can be seen, until 12 o'clock at noon, Sept. 9, 1874, when and where the said bids or proposals will be publicly opened.

Blank forms for such proposals will be furnished by the Commissioners on application of any parties desiring to bid; copies of the act of the Legislature will be furnished at the office of the Commissioners in Long Island City.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

PETER G. VAN ALST, R. M. C. GRAHAM,
H. S. ANABLE, WILLIAM BRIDGE,
JAMES DENNEN, Comissioners.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
THIRD STORY UNION BANK BUILDING,
FAYETTE, NEAR CHARLES ST.,
BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 27, 1874.

PROPOSALS FOR DREDGING IN JAMES RIVER, Va., will be received until noon of Sept. 19, 1874, and opened immediately thereafter.

Blank forms, specifications, and any desired information can be had on application at this office.

WILLIAM P. CRAIGHILL,
Major of Engineers, United States Army.

LAW SCHOOLS.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.

The seventeenth annual term of this institution commences at No. 8 Great Jones st., in this City, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 7, 1874.

Graduates of the Law School are admitted to practice in all the courts of the State.

For catalogues, &c., apply to
THEODORE W. DWIGHT,
AUG. 7, 1874. Professor of Municipal Law.

LAW SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—The Seventeenth Annual Session begins Oct. 5, 1874. Commencement is on May 14, 1875. The degree entitles to admission to the bar. For circulars, &c., apply to W. R. MARTIN, Esq., No. 141 Broadway, or D. R. JAQUES, Secretary of Faculty, No. 25 Chambers st.

TEACHERS.

AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE,
FOUNDED 1855.
Supplies schools and families with good teachers;
Represents reliable teachers wanting positions;
Gives parents information of GOOD SCHOOLS.
NINETEEN YEARS have proved it efficient in securing "The right Teacher for the right place."
J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., Actuary, 14 Bond st.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER DESIRES A situation as governess; higher English branches, French, Latin, mathematics, music on the piano, and rudiments of Spanish and German; distinguished references. Address Miss E. W., Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

A LADY OF CULTURE, EXPERIENCED IN teaching children English, French, and music, desires a position for the same; references the best. Address Teacher, Box No. 55 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

A LADY DESIRES A SITUATION AS TEACHER in a family, or as assistant in a school to teach English branches and music, if required, in New-York or vicinity; references exchanged. Address J. M. D., Sharon, Conn.

GOVERNESS.—BY A YOUNG LADY AS VISITING governess, assistant teacher in English branches, organist or music teacher. Address C. M., Box No. 113 *Times* Office.

A LADY DESIRES TO TEACH MUSIC IN school or families; pupil of Liszt; also other well-qualified teachers. Mrs. ALMA E. MITCHELL, Teachers' Bureau, No. 37 West 35th st.

MUSICAL.

WATERS' NEW SCALE PIANOS, SQUARE and Upright, are the best made; prices low for cash, or on installments. Catalogues mailed. Instruments rented until rent money pays for them. Agents wanted. HORACE WATERS & SON, 481 Broadway.

WATERS' CELEBRATED CONCERTO ORGANS cannot be excelled in tone or beauty; they defy competition. Catalogues mailed. Instruments to rent until rent-money pays for them. Agents wanted. HORACE WATERS & SON, 481 Broadway, New-York.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

CAPITAL PROCURED

For merchants, manufacturers, and others; mining interests negotiated; real estate exchanged for business; persons with capital seeking business advised of approved opportunities. References: G. W. Carleton & Co., Publishers, Madison square: J. P. Spelman & Sons, Fancy Goods, Broadway, &c. GRIGGS & CARLETON, Financial Business Brokers, No. 98 Broadway.

ADVERTISER, WHO GIVES AND EXPECTS references, wants a partner in this City with $10,000 to $15,000 cash; investor controls his capital, which is fully secured against loss; solid profits guaranteed; good opening for active young man; any party seeking business who has above qualifications can address IRON GOODS, Box No. 3,945 New-York Post Office.

AN OPPORTUNITY OFFERS TO INVEST $1,000 now, $500 additional in three months [illegible] year, with parties of the highest character [illegible] per cent. earnings guaranteed. Address [illegible] No. 120 Times Office.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42, or nothing to the north of 42.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.
*Bothnia, Wed'day, Aug. 26
*Abyssinia, Wed., Sept. 2
China, Saturday, Sept. 5
*Russia, Wed'day, Sept. 9
Java, Saturday, Sept. 12

FROM NEW-YORK.
*Cuba, Wed'day, Sept. 16
Parthia, Saturday, Sept. 19
*Scotia, Wed'day, Sept. 23
Calabria, Sat'day, Sept. 26
Algeria, Wed'day, Sept. 30

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.

Rates of passage—Cabin, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage at lowest rates. Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. For freight and cabin passage apply at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling green; for steerage passage, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

WHITE STAR LINE.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

OCEANIC..........SATURDAY, Aug. 29, at 7 A. M.
REPUBLIC..........SATURDAY, Sept. 5, at 1 P. M.
BALTIC..........SATURDAY, Sept. 12, at 3 P. M.
BRITANNIC..........SATURDAY, Sept. 19, at 11 A. M.
CELTIC..........SATURDAY, Sept. 26, at 3 P. M.

From White Star Dock, Pier No. 52 North River.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED, AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; return tickets, $140, gold; steerage at low rates. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates at low rates.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

ANCHOR LINE.

PASSAGE RATES REDUCED.
NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.
STEAMER EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
From company's piers, 20 and 21 North River, N. Y.

California, Sat'day, Aug. 29
Utopia, Saturday..Sept. 5
India, Wed'day....Sept. 9
Victoria, Saturday.Sept. 12

Australia, Wed....Sept. 16
Bolivia, Saturday..Sept. 19
Italia, Wednesday.Sept. 23
Elysia, Saturday...Sept. 26

RATES OF PASSAGE—PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY, QUEENSTOWN OR BELFAST.

Cabin, $65 to $90, according to steamer and accommodations. Return tickets issued at reduced rates.

INTERMEDIATE, $25. STEERAGE, $15.

Drafts issued for any amount at lowest rates.

Send for circular, giving further information, to Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling green.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

STATE LINE.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.

These elegant new Clyde-built steamers will sail from Pier No. 36 North River as follows:

STATE OF GEORGIA..........Wednesday, Aug. 26
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA..........Wednesday, Sept. 2
STATE OF INDIANA..........Wednesday, Sept. 9

And every Wednesday thereafter, taking passengers at through rates to all parts of Great Britain and Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and Germany. Drafts for £1 and upward. For freight or passage apply to

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, No. 72 Broadway.

Steerage office, No. 45 Broadway.

STEERAGE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent, (being more southerly than any other,) will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

WASHINGTON, Lachesnez..........Saturday..Sept. 5
VILLE DE PARIS, Danre..........Saturday..Sept. 19
PEREIRE, Surmont..........Saturday..Oct. 3
FRANCE, Lemdorry..........Saturday..Oct. 17

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,)
First Cabin, $125....Second Cabin, $75....Third, $35.
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

American travelers, by taking this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense. GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, 55 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from

PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY TUESDAY, as follows:

IDAHO, Capt. Forsyth..........Aug. 25, 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. Freeman..........Sept. 1, 9:30 A. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. Beddoe..........Sept. 8, 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. Guard..........Sept. 22, 2:30 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. Price..........Sept. 29, 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 B'way,) at low rates.

For freight or cabin passage apply to

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

NATIONAL LINE.

Notice.—The most southerly route has always been adopted by this company to avoid ice and headlands.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Egypt......Aug. 29, 7 A. M. | England. Sept 12, 6:30 A. M.
The Queen....Sept. 5, 12 M. | Spain..........Sept. 19, 10 A. M.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

THE GREECE, Thomas..........Saturday, Sept. 5, at 12 M.

Cabin passage, $70 and $80, currency. Steerage at greatly reduced price. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool at the lowest rates. Apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

INMAN LINE.—SOUTHERLY COURSE.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CITY OF CHESTER..........Saturday, Aug. 29, at 3 P. M.
CITY OF RICHMOND..........Saturday, Sept. 5, at 1 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS..........Saturday, Sept. 12, at 3 P. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL..........Saturday, Sept. 19, 11 A. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS..........Saturday, Sept. 26, at 3 P. M.

CABIN PASSAGE, $80 and $90, gold.

STEERAGE.—To and from all points, at reduced rates.

Cabin and General Office, No. 15 Broadway.

Steerage Offices, No. 33 Broadway, and Pier No. 45 North River. JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAM-SHIP CO.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN.

The steam-ship RHEIN, Capt. E. Brickenstein, will sail on WEDNESDAY, Aug. 26, at 2 P. M., from Bremen Pier, foot 3d st., Hoboken, to be followed by steam-ship WESER, Capt. W. Willigerod, on SATURDAY, Aug. 29.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO LONDON, HAVRE, AND BREMEN, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:

First cabin	$100 and $120
Second cabin	60
Steerage	30

For freight or passage apply to

OELRICHS & CO., Agents, No. 2 Bowling green.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, VIA STRAITS OF MAGELLAN.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY will dispatch their new and magnificent iron steam-ship

CITY OF PEKING,
5,000 tons burden,

for San Francisco, as above, on or about Aug. 10, 1874.

Clipper freight taken at unusually low rates.

The CITY OF TOKIO, sister ship to the above will follow and sail on or about Sept. 10.

For rates of passage, freight, or other information, apply at Company's office on wharf, Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal st., New-York.

RUFUS HATCH, Managing Director.
H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent,
G. H. DAYTON, Freight Agent.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO HAYTI, VENEZUELA, CURACOA, MARACAIBO, JAMAICA, AND COLOMBIA.

First-class full-powered iron screw steamers, from Pier No. 51 North River.

For JAMAICA, CARTHAGENA, AND SAVANILLA.
ANDES..........Sept. 4

For JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA, CARTHAGENA, AND SAVANILLA.
ETNA..........Aug. 18

For HAYTI, CURACOA, MARACAIBO, AND VENEZUELA.
CLARIBEL..........Aug. 25.
ATLAS..........Sept. 18.

First-class passenger accommodation.

PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents.
Nos. 56 Wall and 59 Pine sts.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

THE UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Regular mail steamers SAILING 23D OF EVERY MONTH, making close connections at RIO DE JANEIRO with the English and French Mail Steam-ships for MONTEVIDEO and BUENOS AYRES.

The splendid steam-ship ONTARIO, Capt. Geo. B. Slocum, will sail from PIER No. 43 NORTH RIVER, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23, at 3 o'clock P. M., calling at ST. THOMAS, PARA, PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, and RIO DE JANEIRO, going and returning.

First cabin passage to St. Thomas, $100; to Para, $150; to Pernambuco, $200; to Bahia, $210, and to Rio de Janeiro, $225, gold. Steerage half price. EXCURSION TICKETS, good for six months, at three quarters of above rates. Freights greatly reduced.

Apply to WM. R. GARRISON, No. 5 Bowling green.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships will sail every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River, (foot of Cedar st.,) for Havana direct, as follows:

CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. Curtis, Sept. 1.
COLUMBUS, Capt. E. C. Reed, Sept. 8.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. Thos. H. Morton, Sept. 15.

For freight or passage (having magnificent accommodations) apply to

WM. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling green.

D. McKellar, Agent in Havana.
March 31, 1873.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from impositions, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 4 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane st., corner Broadway.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP LINE

TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,
VIA PANAMA.
RATES OF PASSAGE,
(Including all necessaries for the trip:)

New-York to San Francisco, $50, $100, or $110 currency.

San Francisco to Yokohama, $150, gold.

San Francisco to Hong Kong, $200, gold.

Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, New-York, as follows:

ACAPULCO, Commodore A. G. Gray, Aug. 29, at 12 noon.

HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. ——, Sept. 12, at 12 M.

And every alternate SATURDAY thereafter, connecting with all steamers for Central American and South Pacific ports.

Extra steamers for freight and way passengers will be dispatched on intervening Saturdays as necessity may require.

Steamers leave San Francisco for Japan and China, as follows:

CHINA..........Aug. 25
JAPAN..........Sept. 5

For freight and passage, or further information, apply at company's office, on wharf foot Canal st., New-York.

RUFUS HATCH, Managing Director.
H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.
G. H. DAYTON, Freight Agent.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA, AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. Nickerson, SATURDAY, Aug. 29, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling green.

CLEOPATRA Capt. Buckley, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 2, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.

MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. Hazard, SATURDAY, Sept. 5, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. Faircloth, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 9, from Pier No. 12 North River, at 3 P. M.

R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading, in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and Florida steamers.

GEORGE YONGE, Agent,
Central Railroad of Georgia,
No. 409 Broadway.

C. D. OWENS, General Freight and Passenger Agent.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT

AND
PASSENGER LINE,
FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE
SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST,
SAILING WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY,
from Pier No. 29 North River.

CHARLESTON, Capt. Berry, Saturday, Aug. 29.

SOUTH CAROLINA, Capt. J. T. Beckett, Wednesday, Sept. 2.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

☞ Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Goods forwarded free of commission.

Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of

JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents,
No. 177 West st., (corner of Warren,)
Or W. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling green.

Through freight tariffs. Passage tickets by all routes and to all points in the South and South-west, and further information can be obtained at the office of

BENTLEY D. HASELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 317 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA.

NASSAU, PROGRESO, CAMPECHE, AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York, Havana, and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, Leaving Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M.

CITY OF MEXICO, (Havana and Mexico)..........Aug. 29
CITY OF MERIDA, (Havana via Nassau)..........Sept. 3
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana direct)..........Sept. 10
CITY OF NEW-YORK, (Havana direct)..........Sept. 17

For freight or passage, apply to

F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

RAILROADS.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.

ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger and Freight Station in New-York, foot of Liberty st. Connects at Somerville with South Branch R. R.; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division; also with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing June 15, 1874.—Leave New-York as follows:

5:15 A. M.—News Train for Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

6 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

7 A. M.—Way Train for Easton, Belvidere, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Mahanoy City, Mt. Carmel, Hazleton, Tunkhannock, Towanda, Waverly, &c. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9 A. M.—Morning Express, daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Somerville for Flemington; at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Towanda, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c., with through cars to Danville, Williamsport, &c.

10:30 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

12.40 P. M.—Express for Flemington, Easton, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:30 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Catasauqua, and Belvidere.

3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Plainfield. On Saturdays only to Somerville.

4 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Del., Lack. & West. R. R.

4:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

5 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

5:15 P. M.—Way Train for Plainfield.

5:30 P. M.—Evening Express, daily, for Easton, Belvidere, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Towanda, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago, &c.

6 and 7 P. M.—Way Trains for Somerville.

7:30 P. M.—(Emigrant.)—For Easton.

9:15 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

12 P. M.—For Plainfield.

For Elizabeth at 5:15, 6, 6:15, 6:40, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:45, 9, 9:40, 10:30, 11:15 A. M.; 12 M.; 12:40, 1, 1:30, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:30, 3:45, 4, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15, 9:15, 10:30, 11:15, 12 P. M.

R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.
H. P. Baldwin, General Passenger Agent.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—On and after July 17, 1874, trains will leave South 8th st., Brooklyn, E. D., as follows: 8:30 A. M.—Mail for Patchogue and intermediate stations, connecting at Valley Stream for Hempstead and Rockaway Beach, and at Babylon with boat for Fire Island, and at Patchogue with stage for Bellport and Fire Place. 10:30 A. M.—Islip Accommodation, connecting with Hempstead and Rockaway Beach. 1:30 P. M.—Babylon Accommodation, connecting with Hempstead and Rockaway Beach. 4 P. M.—Patchogue Express, stopping at Jamaica, Rockville Centre, South Oyster Bay, and Amityville, and all stations east except Breslau and Babylon. 4:15 P. M.—Babylon and Fire Island Express direct. 5 P. M.—Patchogue Accommodation, stopping at all stations, connecting with Hempstead and Rockaway Beach. 6 P. M.—Babylon Accommodation, connecting with Hempstead and Rockaway. 7 P. M.—Merrick Accommodation, connecting with Hempstead and Rockaway. Boats leave Roosevelt st., New-York, twenty minutes before leaving time at South 8th st. Boats leave Grand st., New-York, fifteen minutes before leaving time. SUNDAY TRAINS leaving Bushwick Avenue Depot: 9 A. M.—Sunday Milk, for Patchogue, stopping at all stations (Hempstead and Rockaway.) 10:30 A. M.—Sunday Rockaway Accommodation. 1:30 P. M.—Sunday Rockaway and Hempstead Accommodation. 3 P. M.—Sunday Babylon Accommodation. R. WHITE, Master of Transportation.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

On and after MONDAY, July 13, 1874, the following will be the only authorized offices in New-York City and vicinity for the sale of First and Second Class Tickets over the following lines:

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER R. R., No. 413 Broadway, Grand Central Depot, 30th Street Depot, Harlem Depot, and at Westcott's Express Offices, No. 7 Park place, 10th st. and Broadway, and 32d st., near Broadway, New-York, and No. 333 Washington st., Brooklyn.

ERIE RAILWAY,
No. 241 Broadway, No. 529 Broadway, No. 957 Broadway, No. 10 Greenwich st., Depot foot Chambers st., Depot foot 23d st., Depot Jersey City, No. 2 Court st., Brooklyn, and No. 34 Hudson st., Hoboken.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
No. 1 Astor House, No. 526 Broadway, No. 944 Broadway, No. 8 Battery place, Depot foot Desbrosses st., Depot foot Cortlandt st., Depot Jersey City, No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn, and No. 116 Hudson st., Hoboken.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.
No. 315 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, No. 526 Broadway, No. 944 Broadway, Depot foot of Desbrosses st., Depot foot of Cortlandt st., Depot Jersey City, No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn, and No. 116 Hudson st., Hoboken.

C. H. KENDRICK, Gen'l Pass. Ag't. N. Y. C. & H. R. R.
JNO. N. ABBOTT, Gen'l Pass. Ag't. Erie Railway.
D. M. BOYD, Jr., Gen'l Pass. Ag't. Penn. R. R.
L. M. COLE, Gen'l Ticket Agent B. & O. R. R.

THE FLUSHING, NORTH SIDE, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD

Of Long Island. Short route to Babylon and Fire Island Trains leave Hunter's Point at 6:30, 8:20, 9:35 A. M. and 2, 4, 4:35, 5, 6 P. M. The 9:35 A. M. and 4:35 P. M. are fast Express Trains. For daily trains to Flushing, College Point, Whitestone, Great Neck, and all other stations, see Time Tables. Ferry-boats leave New-York, foot of James slip, East River, thirty minutes, and foot of Thirty-fourth st., East River, fifteen minutes previous to the departure of trains from Hunter's Point. Tickets sold and baggage checked at James slip and Thirty-fourth street offices. Sunday trains leave Hunter's Point for Babylon, Hempstead, and all way stations at 9:15 A. M. and 7 P. M. For Flushing, College Point, Whitestone, and all intermediate stations, at 8:10 A. M. and 12:30, 2:30, 6, 8 P. M. For Great Neck and all intermediate stations at 10:30 A. M. and 7 P. M. The 8:20, 9:35 A. M. and 4:00, 4:35 P. M. trains from Hunter's Point connect with boat at Babylon for Fire Island. I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—After June 28, 1874, trains will leave Grand Central Depot:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Northern Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St Albans.

9:30 A. M., special Saratoga Express; through time 5 hours and 40 minutes.

10:00 A. M., special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls.

10:45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

3:40 P. M., special Saratoga Express, reaches Saratoga 9:20 P. M.

4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans.

6:00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping cars for Watertown and Canandaigua.

8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, daily, with sleeping cars for Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls; also for Chicago, via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads.

11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars for Troy and Albany. Way trains as per Local Time Table.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE GREAT TRUNK LINE AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

Trains leave New-York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman palace cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5 and 8:30 P. M.

For Williamsport and Lock Haven (via Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Division, connecting at Philadelphia,) 9:30 A. M. For Williamsport, Lock Haven, Corry, and Erie, 8:30 P. M., connecting at Corry for Titusville, Petroleum Centre, and the oil regions.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South, "Limited, Washington Express" of Pullman parlor cars, daily, except Sunday, at 9:30 A. M., arrive at Washington at 4:10 P. M.; regular at 8:40 A. M.; 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 8:40, 9:30, A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 4:10, 5, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5, 7, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.

Accommodation for Trenton at 7 A. M., and 2 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20, 7, and 8:10 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20, 7, and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 8, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20 and 7 P. M.

For Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, and South Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:50, and 6 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7 and 8 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:10, 4:30, 5:20, 6:10, 7, P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 7 P. M.

For East Millstone, 12 noon, 3:10 and 4:30 P. M.

For Lambertville and Flemington, 9:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.

For Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 9:30 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

For Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 3, 5, and 7 P. M.

For Freehold, 7 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

For Farmingdale and Squan, 7 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Pemberton and Camden, 6 A. M., and via boat from Pier No. 39 at 3:35 P. M.

Trains arrive as follow: From Pittsburg, 6:50 A. M., 9:50 A. M. and 9:35 P. M., daily; 6:50 P. M. daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:20 A. M., 4:15, 5:15 and 10:27 P. M. Sunday 6:20 A. M. and 10:27 P. M. From Philadelphia, 5:10, 6:20, 6:50, 10:15, 11:55 A. M., 2:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:50, 8:44, 10:27 P. M. Sunday 5:10, 6:20, 6:50, 11:55 A. M., 6:50, and 10:27 P. M.

Ticket-offices, Nos. 526 and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn, Nos. 114, 116 and 118 Hudson st., Hoboken. Emigrant Ticket-office, No. 8 Battery place.

FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.
D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.

ERIE RAILWAY.

Summer Arrangement of through trains August, 1874. From Chambers Street Depot. (For 23d St. see note below.)

9:00 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Cincinnati and Chicago Day Express. Drawing-room coaches to Buffalo and sleeping coaches to Cincinnati and Detroit.

10:45 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Express Mail for Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Sleeping coach to Buffalo.

7:00 P. M., daily, Pacific Express to the West. Sleeping coaches through to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cincinnati, Detroit, Chicago and St. Louis, without change.

7:00 P. M., except Sundays, Emigrant train to the West.

Above trains leave Twenty-third Street Ferry at 8:45 and 10:15 A. M., and 6:45 P. M.

For local trains, see time-tables and cards in hotels and depots.

JNO. N. ABBOTT, General Passenger Agent.

LONG BRANCH AND PHILADELPHIA, VIA NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

Commencing MONDAY, July 27, 1874.

Leave New-York, (from Pier No. 8 North River, foot of Rector st.:)

7 A. M. for Long Branch, Seabright, and Highlands.

9:45 A. M. for Philadelphia, Long Branch, Waretown, Tuckerton, and Bridgeton.

1:40 P. M. for Philadelphia, Long Branch, Waretown, and Tuckerton.

2:45 P. M., foot of 24th st., N. R., } for Long Branch,
3:30 P. M., Pier No. 8 North River., } &c.

4:30 P. M. for Long Branch, Waretown, &c.

5:30 P. M. for Long Branch and intermediate stations.

On SUNDAYS leave 24th st. Pier at 9 A. M., and Pier No. 8 at 9:40 A. M. for Long Branch, returning arrive at Pier No. 8 at 6:50 P. M.; 24th st. Pier at 7:10 P. M.

Fare from New-York to Philadelphia only $2 25.

W. S. SNEDEN, General Manager.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

After May 18, 1874, trains leave Grand Central Depot (42d st.) for New-Canaan Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1, 4:38, and 5:40 P. M.; Danbury and Norwalk Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 3:15 and 4:38 P. M.; Naugatuck Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1 and 3 P. M.; Housatonic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; New-Haven and Northampton Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; For Newport at 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M.; Boston and Albany Railroad at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 8:10 P. M. (7 P. M. on Sunday;) Boston (via Shore Line) at 1 and 9:10 P. M. (9:10 P. M. on Sundays.)

Way trains as per local time tables.

J. T. MOODY, Superintendent New-York Division.
E. M. REED, General Superintendent, New-Haven.

WICKFORD RAILROAD ROUTE TO NEWPORT.—Passengers for this line take 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M. express trains from Grand Central Depot, arriving at Newport, R. I., at 4:15 and 8:10 P. M.

THEO. WARREN, Superintendent.

STEAM-BOATS.

FALL RIVER LINE.

FOR BOSTON via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER DAILY
(SUNDAYS INCLUDED) at 5 P. M.
From Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray st.
THE WORLD-RENOWNED STEAMERS
BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,
Capt. A. G. SIMMONS. Capt. B. H. SIMMONS.

The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro', Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, Cape Cod, the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all principal points in New-England and the Provinces.

For tickets and staterooms, apply at No. 241 and 529 Broadway; Broadway, corner 23d st.; 3d av. and 125th st.; Dodd's Express Offices, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 10 Court st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the Pier, and at all principal hotels and ticket-offices in the City.

HALL'S BANDS ENGAGED FOR THE SEASON.

BORDEN & LOVELL, Agents.
GEO. L. CONNOR, Gen. Pass. Agt., O C. S. B. Com.

STONINGTON LINE FOR BOSTON AND NEWPORT.

Steamer STONINGTON every Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Steamer NARRAGANSETT every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday—From Pier No. 33 North River, at 5 P. M. Parlor cars are run by this line from Stonington to White Mountains without change.

DAY LINE TO BOSTON.

Magnificent Steamer RHODE ISLAND daily (except Sundays) from Pier No. 30 North River, 12 noon; from Pier 23d street, East River, 1 P. M.

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY LINE.—Steam-boats C. Vibbard and Daniel Drew leave foot Vestry st., Pier No. 39, N. R., at 8:30 A. M., and 23d st., (north Erie Ferry) at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown, and Nyack, (by ferry-boat,) Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill, and Hudson, connecting for all points West and North. Trip tickets to West Point, Cornwall, and Newburg, returning same day, $1. Special trains to and from Saratoga. To Saratoga, $3 20. Round trip, $5 40. To Round Lake, $2 85. Round trip, $4 40.

ALBANY AND TROY MERCHANTS' OPPOSITION LINE.—Fare, 50c. deck, with berth, $1; with state room, $1 50.—JAMES B. SCHUYLER, Spring St. Pier, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 6 P. M., returning from Albany at 8 P. M. Sunday day excursion at 8 A. M., 23d st., 8:15 A. M., returning from Albany same evening at 8 P. M. Fare for Newburg and Poughkeepsie, 50 cents; Albany, $1; round trip, $1 50.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD WHITE MOUNTAINS, MONTREAL, AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.—Steamer leaves Peck Slip daily (Sunday excepted) at 3 P. M.; 23d st., East River, 3:15 P. M., connecting with special train at New-Haven. Night boat leaves Peck Slip at 11 o'clock. Tickets sold and baggage checked at No. 944 Broadway, New-York; Nos. 163 Pierrepont and 4 Court sts., Brooklyn.

ASTORIA, HARLEM, MORRISANIA, AND HIGH BRIDGE.—New palace steam-boats leave Fulton Ferry Pier at 6, 7, 7:45, 8:15, 9, 9:45, 10:35, 11:45 A. M.; 1:15, 2:30, 3:15, 4, 4:25, 5:15, 6, 6:20 P. M. See time cards for landings.

SUNDAY BOATS every half hour after 9 A. M.

SEA BIRD,

for Red Bank and intermediate stations, Pier No. 35 North River, foot of Franklin st.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Monday 24th...3:00 P. M.	Tuesday, 25th...6:30 A. M.
Tuesday, 25th...3:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 26th, 6:45 A. M.
Wednesday, 26th, 3:00 P. M.	Thursday, 27th, 6:45 A. M.
Thursday, 27th, 3:00 P. M.	Friday, 28th...6:45 A. M.
Friday, 28th...3:30 P. M.	Saturday, 29th...7:00 A. M.
Saturday, 29th...4:00 P. M.	Saturday, 29th...8:00 P. M.

HELEN.

between New-York, (from foot of Franklin st., Pier No. 35,) and Red Bank, as follows:

LEAVES NEW-YORK.	LEAVES RED BANK.
Friday, 21st....2:00 P. M.	Saturday, 22d....9:30 A. M.
Saturday, 22d....3:00 P. M.	Monday, 24th....6:00 A. M.
Monday, 24th...11:00 A. M.	Monday, 24th....3:30 P. M.
Tuesday, 25th....7:30 A. M.	Tuesday, 25th....3:00 P. M.
Wed. 26th....8:00 A. M.	Wed. 26th....3:00 P. M.
Thursday, 27th...8:00 A. M.	Thursday, 27th...3:00 P. M.

FOR HARLEM, LANDING AT 11TH ST., Astoria, 84th, 109th st., and 120th st., connecting with boats for High and King's Bridge. Boats leave Peck slip every half hour from 6:30 A. M. until 7 P. M., except 11 A. M., 12:30, and 2 P. M.

N. B.—See time tables where boats land. Sunday boats leave every half hour from 9:30 A. M. until 7:15 P. M.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON.—LANDING at Cozzens', Cornwall, Newburg, Marlboro, Milton, Poughkeepsie, West Park Esopus. Steam-boat JAMES W. BALDWIN leaves Harrison st. Pier, North River, MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—THE favorite steamer NELLY WHITE leaves daily foot of Market st., East River, at 2:45, and 33d st. at 3 P. M., connecting with the Danbury Railroad. Fare reduced to 60 cents; excursion tickets, $1.

FOR YONKERS DAILY.—STEAMER "SAPPHO" leaves Pier 26 N. R., foot of Barclay st., at 10:30 A. M. and 4:15 P. M., landing at 24th st., MANHATTANVILLE, CARMANSVILLE, and FORT WASHINGTON.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR WEST POINT, NEWBURG, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON, Cozzens', Cornwall, New-Hamburg, and Milton—the MARY POWELL, from Vestry st., Pier No. 39, daily, at 3:30 Tickets in packages at reduced rates.

CITIZENS' LINE FOR TROY—LOW FARE.—Elegant steam-boats daily, Saturdays excepted, at 6 P M. From Pier No. 49 North River, foot Leroy st., connecting with railroads for all points north and west.

JOSEPH CORNELL, Superintendent.

CAMP-MEETING AT SEA CLIFF.—STEAMER SEAWANHAKA from Pier No. 24, East River, (Peck slip,) daily at 4 P. M. Returning, leaves Sea Cliff at 7:15 A. M. Fare 40 cents each way.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—THE SPLENDID steamers DREW and ST. JOHN leave Pier No. 41, foot Canal st., daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine slip at 11:30 A. M.

EXCURSIONS.

SING SING CAMP MEETINGS.
TUESDAY, AUGUST 18, for
TEN DAYS.

EXCURSION TICKETS, 50 cents. Good for ten days. Come with steamer

THOMAS P. WAY.

Will leave daily, (Sundays excepted,) from foot Barclay st. 8 A. M., and 24th st. 8:15 A. M. Returning will leave Sing Sing at 3:15 P. M.

FORT LEE, PLEASANT VALLEY, AND SHADY Side Steamers from Spring st.—Sundays at 9, 10, and 11 A. M., and 1, 2, 3, 5:30, and 7 P. M., landing at 23d st. and 34th st. ten and fifteen minutes later. Daily, at 10 A. M., 2, 5:15, and 7:15 P. M. 30c. round trip.

DRY GOODS.

R. H. MACY & CO.'S

GRAND CENTRAL FANCY GOODS ESTABLISHMENT.

IT WILL pay you well to go THERE EVERY DAY.

Orders from the watering-places and any part of the country FILLED PROMPTLY.

14TH ST. AND 6TH AV., New-York.

During July and August this establishment will close on SATURDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LOUISE ADELAIDE LOMBARD DE ST. ALARY, late of the City of Paris, France, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Coudert Brothers, Attorneys, &c., No. 49 Wall street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 24th day of February, 1874.

EDGAR DU BERCEAU,
ADOLPH LEMOYNE,
EDWARD M. LEMOYNE, } Administrators.

f26-1aw6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ETIENNE SAGE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Coudert Brothers, attorneys, &c., No. 49 Wall street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 7th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 4th day of March, 1874.

mh5-1aw6mTh* MARIE ADELE SAGE, Executrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN P. ECKHOFF, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the residence of Mary Ann Eckhoff, No. 312 West 46th st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 6th day of April, 1874.

MARY ANN ECKHOFF, Executrix.
GUSTAVUS VOEGE, Executor.

ap9-1aw6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN ARMSTRONG, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of William Armstrong, No. 19 Ferry street, in the City of New-York, on or before the ninth day of January next.—Dated New-York, the eighth day of July, 1874.

WILLIAM ARMSTRONG,
CHARLES H. ISHAM, } Executors.

jy9-1aw6mTh*.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY BAKER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to S. T. Baker, No. 257 Front street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 12th day of March, 1874.

S. T. BAKER,
CHRISTOPHER SCHWAB, } Executors.

mh12-1aw6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ADELINE E. SCHERMERHORN, late of the City of New-York, widow, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 68 Wall street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 21st day of September now next.—Dated, New-York the 18th day of March, 1874.

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS SCHERMERHORN,
Executor, &c., of Adeline E. Schermerhorn, deceased.

mh19-1aw6mTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GARDINER SPRING, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at the office of Shepherd Knapp, at the Mechanics' National Bank, No. 33 Wall st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 4th day of November next.—Dated, New-York, the 28th day of April, 1874.

SHEPHERD KNAPP,
THOMAS PAYTON, } Executors.

ap30-1aw6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN WESTERFIELD, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their office, No. 474 Sixth avenue, in the City of New-York, on or before the 16th day of January, 1875, next.—Dated New-York, the 15th day of July, 1874.

JAS. W. WESTERFIELD,
JOHN BARBERIE. } Executors.

jy16-1aw6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALFRED T. WELLER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Gouverneur Rogers, No. 44 Pearl street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 16th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 11th day of March, 1874.

GOUVERNEUR ROGERS, Executor.
SARAH E. WELLER, Executrix.

mh12-1aw6mTh

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 21st day of August, A. D. 1874, a warrant of Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ABRAHAM LYONS and ISAAC B. ABRAHAMS, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, or either of them, to them or either of them or for their use or the use of either of them, and the transfer of any property by them or either of them are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, and of the estate of each of them will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 14th day of September, A. D. 1874, at one o'clock P. M.

OLIVER FISKE, United States Marshal,
as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 12th day of August, A. D. 1874, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of CASPER JACOBS, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law: that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 322 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 6, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 14th day of September, A. D. 1874, at 12 o'clock M. OLIVER FISKE, U. S. Marshal,

as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MARINER A. WILDER and VICTOR A. WILDER, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said court against the estate of Mariner A. Wilder and Victor A. Wilder, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors; and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 322 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 23d day of September, A. D. 1874, at twelve o'clock M., at the office of Isaac Dayton, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said court.

OLIVER FISKE, Marshal—Messenger.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM MILLS, individually, and as surviving partner of the late firm of Thomas H. Bate & Co., bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by William Mills, of the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 4th day of September, 1874, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 4 Warren street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 12th day of August, 1874. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

au13-1aw3wTh*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY WILSON, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 4,814.—Before James F. Dwight, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Henry Wilson, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 31st day of July, A. D. 1874. ALEXANDER H. HORTON, Assignee.

No. 311 Bowery, New-York City.

Southern District of New-York, ss.: I hereby designate *The New-York Times* and New-York *Commercial Advertiser* as the newspapers in which the above notice shall be published. JAMES F. DWIGHT,

au20-1aw3wTh* Register in Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ELTING DEYO, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Egbert Whitaker, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Elting Deyo, of the County of Ulster, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his creditors' petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at Kingston, N. Y., the 11th day of August, A. D. 1874. ETHAN A. DURHAM,

au13-1aw3wTh* Assignee.

COAL AND WOOD.

COKE, $3 50 PER CHALDRON, DELIVERED.—A superior quality screened coke; discount to shippers by the cargo. Address MANHATTAN GAS WORKS, Avenue C and 15th st. J. SMITH.

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NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

HORSE BLANKETS IN ALL GRADES; ALSO, Carriage Robes and Wagon Blankets; New-Hampshire Horse Blankets, and all goods wanted by Saddlers and Dealers in Saddlery, including CLARK'S and the Perfect Horse Clipper. HARMER, HAYS & CO.

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At the Times Up-Town Office,
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MILLER'S BATH HOTEL.

Nos. 39 and 41 West 26th st., New-York, between 5th and 6th avs., near Broadway and Madison square; first-class location; elegant family and single rooms; excellent table; baths; sociables; a quiet home; prices reasonable; permanent or transient boarders received.

NO. 237 MADISON AV., BETWEEN 37TH and 38th sts.—Elegantly-furnished floors, with private table; house and accommodations unexceptionable; references exchanged; arrangements can be made for the Winter.

NO. 434 5TH AV.

Very choice suites of apartments, with private table and attendance; house first class in all its appointments, between 38th and 39th sts.

A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY HAS A NEWLY furnished front room to let, with or without board, or breakfast; bath-room, &c.; convenient to elevated railroad and Twenty-third street stages and cars. Call at No. 409 West 22d st.

NO. 43 WEST 24TH ST.

To let, with board, handsomely furnished rooms, on second and third floors, en suite or singly; hot and cold water; also, small rooms for gentlemen; reference.

NO. 39 WEST 33D ST.

Desirable rooms, newly painted; unfurnished, or privilege of selecting furniture; private table if desired; rooms for one or two gentlemen at $8 and $10; references exchanged.

PARTIES DESIRING ROOMS, WITH OR without board, can obtain information as to location, prices, &c., free, by applying to COLES & HUBBARD, No. 64 West 33d st.

A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with board and pleasant rooms, in a private family, within ten minutes' walk of Catharine and Fulton ferries. Inquire at No. 93 Sands st., Brooklyn.

NO. 33 WEST 33D ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—Handsomely furnished third-floor room, with Plimpton bed if desired, for gentleman and wife or gentlemen, with superior board.

BOARD, PERMANENT OR TRANSIENT.—HANDsomely furnished rooms, en suite or singly, to families or gentlemen; good table; references. No. 41 West 16th st.

GENTLEMEN LOOKING FOR ROOMS will find them in private family No. 107 West 41st st.; office for doctor; no boarders.

NO. 250 MADISON AV.,

corner 38th st.—Two very fine suites of rooms to let to families for the season, with private table.

NO. 273 5TH AV.

Second floor, handsomely furnished, to let,
With strictly first-class board

NO. 116 WEST 41ST ST.

Rooms on second and third floors, separately or en suite, with board; references.

TO LET—LARGE FURNISHED FRONT ROOM; private family; second floor; southern exposure; breakfast if desired. Call at No. 23 East 24th st., near Madison square.

ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED ROOMS, EN suite or singly, in a first-class house; southern exposure; to gentlemen only.

WM. C. PALMER, No. 13 East 28th st.

TO LET—WITH FIRST-CLASS BOARD, A LARGE furnished room on third floor; southern exposure; desirable rooms on fourth floor for single gentlemen; to permanent parties only; references. No. 124 East 24th st., near 4th av.

TO PARTIES DESIRING A PLEASANT HOME a very desirable suite of rooms; also, single room; references. No. 36 East 12th st., between University place and Broadway.

NO. 138 MADISON AV.—PARLOR AND SECOND floor, with private table only, for the season or by the year; appointments first class; references exchanged.

NO. 57 WEST 39TH ST.—DESIRABLE SUITES of rooms can be obtained, with first-class board. References exchanged.

NO. 128 EAST 16TH ST., NEAR IRVING place.—Second and third floors; also rooms on fourth floor to let with board. References required.

FIFTH AV., NO. 347.—DESIRABLE ROOMS with first-class table; unexceptionable references given and required.

ASTOR ROW, FACING ST. CLOUD HOTEL, NO. 634 7th av.—Handsomely appointed rooms, singly and en suite, with first-class board; references.

NO. 129 EAST 12TH ST.—VERY PLEASANT and nicely furnished rooms, with or without board; convenient to several lines of cars.

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FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, WITH OR without board. Apply at No. 161 East 32d st.

VERY PLEASANT LARGE ROOMS TO LET TO gentlemen, without board, at No. 3 East 30th st.

SUMMER RESORTS.

HOTEL FENIMORE, COOPERSTOWN,
OTSEGO COUNTY, N. Y.,
is open for guests.
BOARD, $3 PER DAY.

A liberal arrangement made with
PERMANENT FAMILIES and TRAVELING AGENTS.
JAMES BUNYAN, Proprietor.
YACHTING, BOATING, AND FISHING.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL,
Catskill, N. Y.,

House 250 feet elevation, with extensive grounds of some twenty acres on the Hudson River; mountain air; scenery unsurpassed in the world; house greatly enlarged, and grounds extended and improved; has first-class accommodation for 300 or 400 guests; accessible by boats or cars. Address

JOHN BREASTED, Catskill.

ROUND HILL HOTEL,
NORTHAMPTON, MASS.

Rooms for August must be secured by letter or telegraph in advance. Rooms for September or October, 25 per cent. reduction from season rates. Climate cool in Summer and delightful until late Autumn. Bountiful shade, beautiful drives, nutting, and all sports. Carriages to Mill River and elsewhere. Send stamp for *Tourists' Guide*.

ST. MARK'S HOTEL, NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN Island, N. Y.—Unsurpassed location. Charming view of Bay and Narrows. Only twenty-five minutes from New-York. Board for September at reduced rates. Address DE CAMP & JOHNSON, Proprietors.

CHATEAUGAY LAKES.—A DELIGHTFUL RESORT for Summer boarders; air pure and bracing, water excellent, fish and game in abundance. For particulars address D. W. MERRILL, Chateaugay Lake, Franklin County, N. Y.

SEASIDE BOARD—$8 PER WEEK; GOOD ROOMS; no mosquitoes; daily bathing in the surf. Apply to WM. AUG. CORWITH, Bridgehampton, Long Island. Refers to Dr. Beard, No. 53 West 33d st.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD AT REDUCED RATES, balance of season; Sound View House, Mamaroneck, Westchester County, only forty-five minutes from City; New-York and New-Haven Railroad.

J. W. BOYLE, Manager.

BOARD AT GLEN RIDGE, CORNWALL, N. Y.—House open from May 1. JAMES G. ROE.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BERGEN POINT, NEAR LATOURETTE HOUSE, twenty-five minutes from foot of Liberty st., first-class board for three couples; very moderate for remainder of the season. Address W. P. G., 50 West 31st st.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WISH board after the 25th of October, in a private family where there are no other boarders; they would like two rooms, and the location must be above 30th st., and between 6th and Lexington avs. Address, with terms, &c., S. W. H., Box No. 143 *Times* Office; references exchanged.

A FAMILY DECLINING HOUSEKEEPING, DEsire board for two adults and two children, (aged two and four years,) in exchange for household furniture and kitchen utensils. Address, stating location and terms, J. B. W., Box No. 658 Stamford, Conn.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WANT A PLEASant double room on second floor, with good board, above 10th st. and west of Lexington av.; terms not over $35 per week. Address S. E. B., Box No. 124 *Times* Office.

THE TURF.

LONG BRANCH RACES,
AUGUST MEETING.
WEDNESDAY, Aug. 26,
THURSDAY, Aug. 27,
SATURDAY, Aug. 29.
JOHN HOEY, President.
Wm. B. Raynor, Secretary.

HELP WANTED.

AGENTS MAKING $40 A WEEK SELLING nonpareil embroider attachments; retails for $2; all ladies with sewing-machines want one. Apply to No. 30 East 14th st.

WANTED—A STRONG PROTESTANT NURSE FOR a young child and to do sewing; one who is kind and obliging, with best of references. Address S. W., Box No. 2,915 Post Office, New-York.

WANTED—A TRAVELING SALESMAN WHO UNderstands and can sell fine hair brushes, dressing combs, tooth brushes, and perfumery. Address Post Office Box No. 1,679, with references.

WANTED—GENTEEL YOUNG MEN TO LEARN the retail dry-goods business. Apply to LORD & TAYLOR, corner Grand and Chrystie sts.

IN EVERY CITY IN THE UNITED STATES intelligent, well-recommended agents, wishing a profitable, respectable employment. Address E. S. CO., Box No. 504, New-York.

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28th st. and Broadway. Begins at 8.
AUGUSTIN DALY..........Proprietor and Manager
EVERY NIGHT.
Augustin Daly's new drama of the times
WHAT SHOULD SHE DO?
OR, JEALOUSY!

Mr. Charles Fisher	as	The Earl of Kenmair
Mr. George Clarke	as	Lord Basil Clavering
Mr. Louis James	as	Bob Kenmair
Mr. James Lewis	as	Fritters
Mr. W. Davidge	as	Dr. Titcomb
Mr. Frank Hardenberg	as	Lamech
Mr. Sol. Russell	as	Mr. Peabody
Mr. F. Chapman	as	Muckra
Miss Fanny Davenport	as	The Dame de Lannes
Miss Sara Jewett	as	The Lady Claine
Mrs. G. H. Gilbert	as	Countess Kenmair
Miss Alice Grey	as	Lady Clavering
Miss Emily Rigl	as	Clarrie
Miss Nina Varian	as	Marge
Miss Lizzie Griffiths	as	Kitty

MATINEE SATURDAY at 1:30, of
WHAT SHOULD SHE DO?

*** Carriages may be ordered for 11. Seats may be secured one week ahead. Box-book open from 8 A. M. till 10 P. M. General admission, $1; family circle, 50 cents; reserved seats, $1, 75 and 50 cents extra; boxes, $15, $12 and $10.

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MM. GRAU and CHIZZOLA..........Lessees and Managers
UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS OF
Mlle. MARIE AIMEE,
and the
NEW FRENCH OPERA BOUFFE COMPANY,
in Leon Vasseur's new opera comique,
LA TIMBALE D'ARGENT,
which is received nightly with the utmost enthusiasm.
It will be repeated
THIS AND EVERY EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK,
AND SATURDAY MATINEE AT 1:30,
with the following celebrated artists:

Muller	Mlle. MARIE AIMEE
Molda	Mlle. Minelly
Fitchel	Mlle. Gandon
Raab	M. Dubouchet
Pruth	M. Debeer

FULL CHORUS AND GRAND ORCHESTRA.

Musical Director..........M. C. VAN GHELE

Seats secured at the box-office six days in advance; also at Nos. 701 and 114 Broadway.

Theatre Box-office open from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M.

TIMBALE D'ARGENT MATINEE, SATURDAY AT 1:30.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE, 585 BROADWAY.

Mme. VIOLETTE PICAUT'S
PARISIAN CAN-CAN or CHAHUT DANCERS.
FORTY beautiful and bewitching YOUNG LADIES.
LO LO, The daring Female Gymnast. LO LO.
Assisted by the celebrated DE GLORIAN BROTHERS.
Prof. J. L. DAVIS and his School of Educated Dogs.
Miss ALLACIA JORDAN impersonator of young men.
ONE HUNDRED STAR PERFOMERS.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2 o'clock.

NIBLO'S THEATRE. C. R. THORNE, Manager.

THIS and EVERY EVENING, and SATURDAY Matinée at 2, the Grand Oriental Spectacular Drama, in 4 acts, "THE BRIDE OF ABYDOS,"

Arranged expressly for this Theatre, and produced with New Scenery, Costumes, Machinery, &c., &c.

The entire excellent Company appearing in the Cast.

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How LESTER WALLACK went yachting with Joe Jefferson, Josh Hart, Edwin Booth, Albert Weber, Harry Palmer, Theodore Moss, Dion Boucicault, M. Chizzola, John Toole, Nym Crinkle, Augustin Daly, and James O'Kelly.

A FULL and AUTHENTIC ACCOUNT of their ADVENTURES.

Fearful accident to Mr. TOOLE.

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The yacht run ashore at Long Branch.

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Continued success of the great Drama,
WHIP-HAND.
Also, the laughable farce of
TOODLES.

GERMAN LIEDERKRANZ.—THURSDAY, AUG. 27, at 9 P. M., Summer night's festival at Terrace Garden, 58th st., near 3d av. Admission for nonmembers, on introduction, $2, for one gentleman and lady. Extra ladies' tickets, $1. H. MOSENTHAL, Sec.

AMUSEMENTS.

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Proprietor and Manager..........Mr. LESTER WALLACK
Doors open at 7:30; commence at 8 P. M.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
In consequence of the continued indisposition of
Mr. J. L. TOOLE,
causing a temporary interruption to his series of representations, an engagement has been effected with the popular favorite, Mr.
DAN
BRYANT,
to appear, for the first time since his return from Europe, in
TWO OF HIS FAMOUS HIBERNIAN IMPERSONATIONS,
previous to the commencement of his regular season at Bryant's Opera-house.

THURSDAY, FRIDAY, AND SATURDAY EVENINGS,
ALSO SATURDAY MATINEE,
the performance will commence with a serio-comic drama in two acts, by John Brougham, Esq., entitled the
IRISH EMIGRANT.

TIM O'BRIEN..........Mr. DAN BRYANT

Concluding with the great Bryant specialty of
HANDY ANDY.

HANDY ANDY, with Irish Song and Jig...DAN BRYANT

ONLY BRYANT MATINEE SATURDAY AT 1:30.

Due notice will be given of the
REAPPEARANCE OF MR. J. L. TOOLE.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.

Proprietor..........Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager..........Mr. A. M. PALMER

Begins at 8. Over at 10:45. Saturday Matinée at 1:30 P. M.

THIS and EVERY EVENING until further notice, and at Matinée Saturdays at 1:30 P. M., will be presented the magnificent revival of

JANE EYRE,

which has met with UNQUALIFIED SUCCESS, and the COMMENDATION OF THE ENTIRE PRESS.

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"Infinitely superior to 'Led Astray.' * * * 'Jane Eyre' is the best play and the best acted play that the public have had an opportunity of enjoying in a long time."—*Times*.

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Box-office open for the sale of reserved seats from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

THIRD AND LAST WEEK BUT ONE
of Dion Boucicault's new play,
☞ BELLE LAMAR, ☜
in which the principal parts are assumed by
Mr. JOHN McCULLOUGH AND
Miss K. ROGERS RANDOLPH.

The other characters assigned to a Company of singular power. The drama will be played EVERY NIGHT at 8, and SATURDAY MATINEE at 1:30.

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*** In active rehearsal a POWERFUL PLAY arranged expressly for Booth's by DION BOUCICAULT, Esq., and to be produced on MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 7.

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THIS AND EVERY EVENING AT 8.
THEODORE THOMAS'
UNRIVALED SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.
CHANGE OF PROGRAMME EVERY EVENING.
ADMISSION TICKETS, 50 CENTS.

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TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY.
EVENING AT 8. THE LANCASHIRE LASS. | AFTERNOON AT 2. THE GOLDEN BUTTERFLY.

ROBINSON HALL,

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MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2:30.
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SITUATIONS WANTED.

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A GOOD MANY CAPABLE SERVANTS, German girls, and other good, reliable servants, of all nations, Swedish, Welsh, Irish, English, Scotch, and colored, for City and country, at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

A LADY DESIRES ANY POSITION NOT menial; references given and required. Address G., Box No. 48, Elizabeth, N. J.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A highly-respectable young woman; very good waitress; understands the care of silver, getting up salads, and all that belongs to waiting; first-class chamber-maid; very best of City testimonials. Call at Bookham's, No. 309 4th av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A neat young Scotch girl, as chamber-maid and waitress; has very best City reference; will take place in City or country; no objection to private boarding-house, if first class. Call at No. 106 6th av., over shoe store.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A competent Swedish woman, as cook, washer, and ironer; is neat, obliging, and understands her work thoroughly; can cook everything usually required in a family; and do shirts, vests, &c.; understands milk and butter; wages less an object than steady work. Call at No. 106 6th av., over shoe store.

COOK.—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN; UNDERstands cooking in all its branches; also, pickling, preserving, &c., of all kinds; City or country; has good and satisfactory references, and can be seen for two days at the Home Bureau, 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK.—BY AN ENGLISH WOMAN; IS A VERY good cook; meats, games, soups, pastries, creams, jellies; excellent bread and biscuit baker; lived in good families; City or country; will do washing. Call at Bookham's, No. 309 4th av.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A Scotch woman: is a capable cook and good washer and ironer; care of butter making, &c.; has good references. Call at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A tidy young girl; a good cook and a nice washer and ironer; is a very willing and obliging girl; has good City references. Call at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., first floor, Jacquin's French Bureau.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMan as cook, washer, and ironer in a small private family; has City reference from last place. Call for two days at No. 222 West 19th st.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID—WAITRESS.—By three respectable girls, a cook, chamber-maid, and a waitress; can furnish best City reference; no objections to private boarding-house. Call at No. 41 Carmine st., Room No. 6.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-AGED WOMan as cook; is an excellent baker; thoroughly understands her business; can take charge of the milk and butter; City or country. Apply for three days at No. 1,325 Broadway, near 36th st.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT COOK, IN CITY OR country; is a good baker; understands all kinds of soups, game, and meats; no objections to a private boarding-house; best of reference. Apply at Mrs. Whitfield's, No. 526 6th av., between 31st and 32d sts.

COOK, &c.—CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY two capable girls, English Protestant; have lived together and would like a steady place; one cook and laundress; the other chamber-maid and waitress; five and seven years' reference; City or country. Apply at No. 106 6th av., over shoe store.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—IN COUNtry or City, by a Scotch Protestant woman, as cook, washer, and ironer; understands the care of milk and butter; is neat, willing, and obliging. Apply at Mrs. Whitfield's, No. 526 6th av., between 31st and 32d sts.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A quiet, steady woman, who is a good cook; makes best bread, biscuits, &c.; is a good washer and ironer, and a willing, obliging woman; has best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT PERSON AS GOOD cook; will assist with washing, or do entire washing for a small family; excellent City reference. Apply at No. 344 West 26th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A REspectable woman as good plain cook, washer, and ironer; in the country preferred; willing to be generally useful; good reference. Call at No. 140 West 19th st.

COOK.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOMAN AS first-class cook; no objection to a boarding-house; City reference. Call at No. 43 Perry st., rear.

COOK.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT COOK is an excellent baker; is neat in her kitchen; is sober and economizing; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th st., near 7th av.

COOK, &c.—BY AN ELDERLY WOMAN AS COOK and to assist at washing; five years' reference from last employer, where she can be seen. Call at No. 239 West 48th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A REspectable young woman, to cook, wash, and iron; no objection to milk if required; City or country: good reference. Call at No. 307 East 60th st., third floor.

DOMESTIC HELP

For every capacity, male and female, at
ODELL'S,
No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.
ALL NATIONALITIES CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

GET YOUR FIRST-CLASS COLORED HELP, male and female, at SIMMS' Select Agency, No. 543 6th av., for every capacity at short notice.

GENERAL HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GERMAN young woman to do general house-work; is a good cook, washer, ironer, &c.; City or country; neat, tidy, civil; has good references. Can be seen at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN, to be generally useful, or to take care of a whole house in City or country; is very neat, tidy, and careful; has a child about eight years old; wages no object; has good references. Call at the Protestant Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A WILLING, INDUStrious young girl, who is a good cook, good washer and ironer, and willing to make herself generally useful wherever her services may be required; has good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A NEAT, TIDY, COLORED woman for City or country; is a very capable cook and nice washer and ironer; good reference. Can be seen at the Home Bureau, 138 6th av., above 10th st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GERMAN YOUNG woman; good plain cook; good washer and ironer; understands the care of milk and butter, also milking; willing to make herself generally useful; good bread and biscuit baker. Call at Bookham's, No. 309 4th av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, to do house-work in a small family. Call at No. 623 3d av., between 40th and 41st sts.

LAUNDRESS.—BY AN EXPERIENCED YOUNG woman as laundress; understands all kinds of ladies' finery; best of references; is neat, willing, and obliging; City or country. Apply at Mrs. Whitfield's, No. 526 6th av., between 31st and 32d sts.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS; flutes, puffs, polishes, &c.; willing to assist with chamber-work if required; has good reference; is capable and neat in her person and work. Call at No. 106 6th av., over shoe store.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A THOROUGHLY-COMPETENT woman, who understands her duties well; can starch, puff, polish, flute, and do up fine garments in superior style; has best private family references. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT AND RESPECTABLE Scotch Protestant woman as invalid nurse who fully understands her business; is very kind, capable, and trustworthy; can also take a place as house-keeper in City or country; can furnish the best of references. Call at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A PROTESTant German young woman; is a first-class seamstress and very experienced nurse; best City references. Apply at Mrs. Lowe's, Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker st.

NURSE.—BY A NEAT YOUNG ENGLISH WOMAN, as nurse; can take full charge of infants from birth, or will take growing children; five years' City reference; willing to do chamber-work, if required; City or country; moderate wages. Call at No. 106 6th av., over shoe store.

NURSE.—BY A GERMAN GIRL AS NURSE, OR nurse and seamstress; is a thorough nurse, good plain seamstress; speaks perfect German and French; has unexceptional references; is very neat and tidy. Apply at A. Pelton & Co's., No. 645 6th av.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH PROTestant woman as infant's nurse; understands the care of an infant from its birth; has unexceptionable City reference. Apply at No. 340 4th av.

NO. 1,325 BROADWAY, NEAR 37TH ST.—Mrs. HARDMAN'S select servants; Protestant, French, English, Irish, Scotch, German, Swedish, colored, male, female; City, country, hotels, restaurants. Lady attending.

WAITRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A neat, active young woman as waitress and chamber-maid, or waitress alone; is sober, honest, and obliging; private or public; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th st., near 7th av.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first-class waitress; understands the care of silver and salad dressings perfectly; has six years' City reference from her last place; City or country. Apply at A. Pelton & Co's., No. 645 6th av.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first-class waitress and to assist with chamber-work in a small family; good references. Call at No. 525½ 6th av.

WASHING &c.—GENTLEMEN'S, LADIES', AND families' washing done up in first-class style; old shirts made equal to new ones. Duen Loom, No. 286 8th av., between 24th and 25th sts.

MALES.

BUTLER.—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, BY A FRENCH young man; speaks English and French; good reference from last place. Address Butler, Box No. 41 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN AS coachman; thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; understands gardening; is not afraid of work; best of references. Address W. T., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY AN ENGlishman, and useful man who can take the full charge of a gentleman's place; good careful driver; best of references. Address T. V., Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

GARDENER AND USEFUL MAN.—BY A German young man, who speaks good English, and can do all kinds of outdoor flower and vegetable gardening, with a little knowledge of greenhouse; also, can take care of and drive horses; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

GARDENER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS GERMAN gardener that has twenty-four years' experience in all its branches; middle-aged man with small family; best of recommendations can be furnished. Address for three days, C. R., gardener, Tarrytown Post Office, N. Y.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE MAN; UNDERstands the care and treatment of horses and all kinds of stock; is a good milker; will make himself generally useful; five years' reference. Address J. B., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, MARRIED; understands greenhouse, fruits, flowers, vegetables, the care of horses, &c. Address T. G., Box No. 240 *Times* Office, for two days.

GARDENER.—BY A PRACTICAL MARRIED MAN, without family; understands gardening in all its various branches; good florist and propagator, and first-class vegetable grower; excellent references. Address R. C., Box No. 238 *Times* Office.

JANITOR, WATCHMAN, OR TO BE GENERALly useful about houses or in business, by a middle-aged man; can procure the best of City references as to honesty, ability, and sobriety. Address B. T., Box No. 222 *Times* Office, for two days.

USEFUL MAN, &c.—A TRUSTWORTHY MAN with wife and three children, North of Ireland Protestant, would take charge of a gentleman's place out of the City; understands raising of stock, care of horses, farming, and gardening; would prefer to be engaged where improvements are required. Address J. G., care of H. K. Thurber & Co., corner West Broadway and Reade st.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG Englishman, who can care and drive horses, milk, care cattle, work in garden, do farm-work, build fires, &c.; good recommendations; wages moderate for steady employment. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

WANTED.—THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN Association [illegible]

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

SERIOUS COMMERCIAL FAILURE.

SUSPENSION OF A PROMINENT GENERAL EXPORT HOUSE—LIABILITIES OVER HALF A MILLION.

Considerable excitement was created yesterday in business circles by a rumor that the firm of Jonas Sonneborn & Co., oil and produce merchants, No. 126 Pearl street, had been forced to suspend. As the firm was known to do a very large business, and to stand very high in the commercial community, the report of its failure created great alarm. The liabilities were estimated at sums ranging from a quarter to half a million dollars. Upon investigation it was ascertained that the report was true and the liabilities were correctly stated. A reporter of THE TIMES had an interview with Mr. Sonneborn, the head of the firm. Mr. Sonneborn stated in substance that his misfortunes had their origin in the collapse of the Ontario Carbon Oil Company, which failed during the recent panic. His firm lost by that failure fully $300,000. Their subsequent efforts to recover from the effects of this great blow had been fruitless, and the general shrinkage in values following the panic had accelerated their downfall. At present Mr. Sonneborn said it was impossible for him to form any opinion as to the probable amount of their liabilities. He was certain that since the loss of the $300,000 in the panic the house had lost at least $200,000 more, and the figures might even be as high as $500,000. Still, he thought it likely that ultimately they would be able to resume business. The majority of their creditors were European houses, and he did not think it likely that the failure would cause the suspension of any New-York firms. Mr. Sonneborn further stated that his firm had commenced business about eighteen months ago. Formerly he himself had been engaged in the dry goods business on Broadway. He had been in that business for twenty-five years.

A SENSATION IN WALL STREET.

PROMINENT BANKERS POSTED AS THIEVES—CURIOUS CONDUCT OF AN ANGRY WIDOW.

Mrs. E. Goldberg, of No. 37 Lewis street, left her home yesterday morning fully intent upon affording to the bulls and bears and other denizens of Wall street a new and exciting sensation, and the success that attended her efforts was in every way complete. Mrs. Goldberg has six children. With them, between 1 and 2 o'clock, Mrs. Goldberg appeared in Wall street, marching in procession. Upon the breast of the eldest girl was displayed an enormous placard which read as follows:

> Robbery of $5,000 by Utly and Dogerty, Bankers and Brokers, No. 4 and No. 11 Wall street.
>
> Having deposited $5,000 cash with them on a guarantee, they gave me bogus bonds, which are not worth one cent of the amount. They afterward went into bankruptcy, turning over their property to their wives, leaving me in a poor condition with my six children. My husband, being sick, is not able to offer us any support, and we are in great distress. Pity us for our misfortunes.
>
> (Signed,) MRS. E. GOLDBERG,
> No. 37 Lewis street, New-York.

Not alone was the eldest girl decorated with this extraordinary document; each of the youngsters, including the baby, carried a similar placard. The excitement created by their appearance fairly baffles description, and in a few moments the members of the Stock and Gold Exchanges had quitted their usual resorts and crowded the street watching the novel spectacle. In a short time the crowd became so dense that the thoroughfare was completely blocked up, and the passage of stages and vehicles of all kinds obstructed. This condition of affairs brought the detectives upon the scene, and they politely but firmly requested Mrs. Goldberg and her children to "move on." But to "move on" was the very last thing that Mrs. Goldberg proposed doing, and, in despite of all opposition, she insisted on making her way to the office of Mr. Utley and upon the devoted head of that gentleman proceed to discharge the vials of her wrath, the process seeming to afford anything but pleasure to the victim, who said the whole affair was a blackmailing dodge. The detectives again endeavored to induce Mrs. Goldberg to depart, and at length one of them, finding entreaties and expostulation vain, took the lady gently by the shoulders in order to show her the door.

She and the children screamed frightfully and went into the street. Shortly after she was taken in charge by two officers of the First Precinct, who conveyed her and her children to the Italian House and subsequently to the Police Court. Mr. W. A. Dougherty, one of the gentlemen concerned, speaking to a reporter of THE TIMES in regard to the affair, stated that some three years ago he and Mr. Utley were in partnership, and took the contract for the erection of the Rochester Water-works. The speculation proved disastrous, and involved the firm in ruin. Among the persons to whom they had sold bonds was Mrs. Goldberg, who bought $5,000 worth. As Mr. Utley had guaranteed the payment of the interest of the bonds, and as Mrs. Goldberg would not make any settlement, nothing remained but for the firm to go into bankruptcy. This they did, and obtained their discharge in despite of the opposition of Mrs. Goldberg, who was the only hostile creditor. Since that time Mrs. Goldberg had been unceasing in her persecution of them, making frequent visits to their houses and annoying them in every possible way. He (Mr. Dougherty) had frequently given her money, sometimes $100 at a time, sometimes $50. He had given her the money not as a matter of right, but because he pitied her on account of her children. The parade on the street was but the culmination of the persecution to which she had subjected him and Mr. Utley.

A BURGLAR SHOT BY AN OFFICER.

About 5 o'clock yesterday morning Officer Nicholson, of the Eighteenth Precinct, while on post on Fourteenth street, from Fourth to First avenue, saw a man behind the counter of McKeever's liquor store, corner of Third avenue and Fourteenth street, breaking open the money-drawer. The officer went into the store and arrested the thief, who proved to be Wm. Norton, alias Bill Williams, a notorious general thief and burglar. Officer Nicholson brought his prisoner to the station-house in Twenty-second street. There the prisoner gave his age as twenty-one years, and said he resided at No. 424 East Fourteenth street. Officer Nicholson laid his club on the desk so that he could search Norton, when the prisoner made a break, and dashing out of the station-house door ran across the street and into the hallway of the tenement-house No. 328 East Twenty-second street, followed by Officer Nicholson. Norton had the best of the race, and had succeeded in gaining the top of the fence leading to the yard of No. 330 East Twenty-second street, when Nicholson, drawing his revolver, called on him to surrender. Norton made a contemptuous reply, and Nicholson fired. The ball entered Norton's groin and passed into the abdomen. He fell to the ground, was secured, and taken to Bellevue Hospital in an ambulance by Dr. Shannon, who pronounced his injuries fatal.

SINECURES IN THE STREET-CLEANING DEPARTMENT.

Mayor Havemeyer is getting restive at the delay of Gov. Dix's decision in his case. It seems that he has a little ax to grind, and the opportunity being at hand he is anxious to seize the hours. He has not forgotten that Disbecker, who promised to resign the Commissionship at his call, utterly disregarded the pledge when reminded of it by his patron. Commissioner Duryee also did not think the public could afford to dispense with his services when the Mayor asked him to resign. But within a few days charges have been made against both, which, if sustained, will materially reduce the estimated worth of their public services. Affidavits have been placed in Mayor Havemeyer's hands charging that a number of persons, whose names are given, have held sinecure positions in the Street-cleaning Department, with the connivance and consent of Messrs. Disbecker and Duryee. Shortly after Mr. Disbecker entered upon his duties in connection with the Street-cleaning Department, the fact was brought to his notice that a number of political leeches were on the pay-roll of the department, and were doing nothing for the money they received. One of the Mayor's informants now states that ample opportunity has been afforded for the investigation of this abuse, and that the two Commissioners named have made no effort to rectify it, but on the contrary encourage such practices. The Mayor, on hearing these charges, seemed highly pleased that an opportunity was afforded him of squaring accounts with Disbecker and Duryea. When his own case is decided by Gov. Dix, he will doubtless, if the decision be favorable, bring these charges to the notice of the Board of Aldermen.

THE VALUATION OF CITY PROPERTY.

Several delegations of Germans have applied to the Tax Commissioners to reduce the assessed valuation of their property for the year 1875. They claim a reduction of twenty per cent. on the ground that their real estate has depreciated in value at least that amount. Their applications were filed, and they will receive due consideration. Some of the spokesmen of the delegation stated that German organizations, representing 3,000 members, have been formed in many wards to effect a reduction in the valuation of property. The work of reassessing the real estate of this City will commence in September.

RAPID TRANSIT FOR BROOKLYN.

The Directors of the Elevated Silent Safety Railway Company, of Brooklyn, which was incorporated last May, have issued a circular setting forth the conditions of their charter and calling attention to the necessity existing for the construction of the road. The company is authorized to build a line of elevated railway between Fulton Ferry and the bridge terminus to East New-York and Woodhaven. The road is to have two tracks, and is to be elevated at least fourteen feet above the street. The main line will start from the proposed terminus of the bridge, near the junction of Washington and Sands streets, along York street to Hudson avenue; thence along Park, Grand, Lexington, and Ralph avenues to Marion street, and along Marion street to Broadway, East New-York, and Woodhaven. A branch line will start on Water street at Fulton Ferry, and connect with the main line at Hudson avenue. The cost of completing this road to East New-York is estimated at $1,500,000. The following are the directors and officers of the Company: John H. Burtis, President; John M. Philps, Vice-President; John L. Marcellus, John H. Atwater, Abraham Lott, Jacob Cole, Cornelius B. Payne, John L. Nostrand, Samuel M. Meeker, Joseph F. Bridges, and John Q. Kellogg, Secretary.

POLICEMEN WHO NEED CORRECTION.

A TRUCKMAN ASSAULTED AND BEATEN—ACTION OF JUSTICE WANDELL—AN OFFICER THREATENS HIS CAPTAIN.

A case of outrageous brutality was brought before Justice Wandell, of the Tombs Police Court yesterday, in which the usual course was reversed, the victim being taken before the Magistrate by his persecutor. It appears that yesterday forenoon Officer John Russell, of the Third Precinct, while on his post near the Washington Market, ordered one John Alter, a truckman, to fall into line with his vehicle. This he immediately proceeded to do, and while getting his truck into the required position made, in a perfectly good-humored manner, some remarks about brass buttons and stars, and the brief authority conferred by them on the wearer. At this the officer took offense and sprang on the truck, and approaching the truckman from behind, struck him a terrible blow across the face with the butt-end of a red cowhide which he carried in his hand. Half blinded by the blow and convulsed with pain, the truckman turned upon his aggressor and asked him why he struck him. Saying that he would show him why he struck him, the policeman then fell upon him and beat him most unmercifully with the cowhide, and then dragged him off to the Tombs, leaving the truck and horses in the street. When they arrived at the Tombs Alter's face presented a horrible appearance. It was badly cut and bruised by the blow of the whip, the wound extending nearly across its whole breadth. When the Justice asked what complaint there was against the man the officer preferred a charge of disorderly conduct, and gave an elaborate description of the unlawful acts that he had done. At this juncture Mr. Gilbert J. Bogert, an old and most respectable citizen, well known to Justice Wandell, stepped forward and said that he had voluntarily come as a witness. He said the policeman's attack on the driver of the truck was most wanton and unprovoked. That he had seen the whole affair, and that Atler had done nothing to warrant an arrest, and that there were other gentlemen who had seen the outrage, who would give their testimony if required. Justice Wandell at once discharged the prisoner, and administered a most scathing rebuke to the policeman. He said that the Police should be made to learn that citizens had rights which they were bound to respect. In the course of a conversation with a Police Commissioner a short time afterward, Justice Wandell said that he had seen three cases of wanton cruelty within a very few days, and he was determined to put a stop to it, and that if the Police Commissioners did not punish their men he would have them arrested and tried in the Sessions for every assault committed.

About 9 o'clock on Tuesday night Capt. Siebert, of the Seventh Precinct, took a walk through the ward. He came across the post of Officer Washington H. Taylor, and found him in a beastly state of intoxication, and unfit to be on duty. The Captain spoke to the officer, and reproved him for such conduct. Officer Taylor turned on the Captain and hurled the most abusive and abominable language at him, telling him he did not care for him or any one else. The Captain was overwhelmed with astonishment at the audacity of the officer. He promptly ordered Officer Collins to arrest Taylor, and the worthy spent the night in a cell of the Seventh Precinct Station-house. Yesterday he was marched up before Justice Kasmire, at Essex Market, where Capt. Siebert preferred a charge of drunk and disorderly, and using abusive language against him. The fellow was most abusive when in court, and impertinently demanded that Judge Kasmire should have him sent to Police Head-quarters. He evidently thought that nothing could be done to him by the Judge. He was slightly mistaken, however, when Justice Kasmire remarked, "Taylor, I will hold you in $1,000 bail for twelve months to keep the peace, and will lock you up until you furnish the bail." Taylor was taken down stairs and placed in confinement.

MONTHLY SALE OF COAL.

THE CONDITION OF THE MARKET—BETTER PRICES ANTICIPATED.

The monthly sale of Scranton coal took place yestereay at the salesrooms of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, by John H. Draper & Co., auctioneers. Most of the large manufacturing companies, together with steam-boat companies were represented. The bidding was active and the small amount offered, viz., 50,000 tons, was disposed of in a very short time. The amount offered at these monthly sales is usually from 80,000 to 120,000 tons, and the fact that the quantity has been so small for the last few months is believed by the buyers to indicate that the coal companies are endeavoring to sustain the market by small offerings. Last month the amount sold was 25,000 tons, and though that figure was doubled at the present sale it did not bring down the prices, for these are said to have been predicated upon the policy which the companies announced at the beginning of the year, namely, to advance the market from ten to fifteen cents per ton each month, until what they considered paying prices were reached.

The following statement shows the prices obtained at yesterday's sale as compared with those obtained the previous month:

	Tons.	August.	July.
Steam-boat	5,000	$5 10 @$5 15	$5 00
Grate	10,000	5 15 @ 5 20	5 00
Egg	5,600	5 42½ @ 5 45	5 27½
Stove	20,000	5 90 @ 5 92½	5 77½
Chestnut	10,000	4 75 @ 4 82½	4 72½

These prices show an average advance of about fifteen cents per ton, and proves that the companies have had their way.

For the year ending the 15th inst. the total amount of coal marketed of all kinds was 13,049,795 tons, against 13,781,819 tons for the same period last year, showing a decrease of 762,054 tons. In connection with this fact THE TIMES reporter learned from a prominent dealer that since the 19th inst. the trade in the anthracite regions had been almost entirely suspended, and that the suspension, it was thought, would continue for some weeks until the private consumers came into the market as buyers, and so increased the demand. This suspension, it was said, was stated by the coal carrying companies to be entirely in the interest of the operators, who had of late been complaining of the low rates they had been compelled to put up with.

The general opinion at the sale was that with the beginning of the season all the companies would resume active operations, but only in accordance with the demand. A proper supply would be kept on hand, but not as large as to allow the market to fall. Higher rates were anticipated for next month.

SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST A WARD DETECTIVE.

Special Officer Eibo Hey, of the Twenty-eighth Precinct, was tried before Police Commissioner Voorhis, charged by Superintendent Walling with having known of the existence of a panel-house at No. 12 Sullivan street, and having failed to report the same at the station. Superintendent Walling on being sworn testified that he received information that persons engaged in the panel business had hired the rooms on the second floor of No. 12 Sullivan street on the 7th instant, that on the night of the 10th, a man was robbed there, that an arrest was made by a patrolman, a special officer being present, that the complainant was allowed to go away, and that no report was made at the station-house that the robbery was effected by the panel game. The Superintendent was then informed that Officer Hey was the officer in plain clothes. He sent Detectives Clapp and Leahey to No. 12 Sullivan street, and they on finding the place to be a panel-house, removed the panel and the furniture to Central Office. Capt. Garland testified that he knew nothing about the case until the entry on the blotter was shown him by Superintendent Walling. Officer Hey in his defense said that he reported the robbery to the Sergeant, and said at the time that the house ought to be watched, as the robbery was unusually suspicious. The case was referred to the full board for decision. Yesterday afternoon Detectives Clapp and Leahey rearrested John Purcell, the panel thief, who kept No. 12 Sullivan street, and locked him up in Central Office. Mr. Alcott, Clerk in the Detective Office, refused all information regarding Purcell's arrest.

WANTS TO BE A DOG-CATCHER.

Mayor Havemeyer yesterday received a pressing application for the office of dog-catcher, recently held by Mr. Charles F. Mathias. It was couched in the following terms:

> NEW-YORK, Aug. 25, 1874.
>
> DEAR AND HONORABLE SIR: Reading this morning the resignation of Charles F. Mathias, I take the liberty of offering you my services for the opened position as dog-catcher. I hope your Honor will appoint me very soon, because I believe I am the right man to fill the position in all parts. Waiting for your early answer,* I remain yours, very respectfully, JAKE SAULSBURY,
> No. 109 South street, care of J. Moonson, City.
>
> *Because I leave New-York to-morrow if you don't appoint me.

The Mayor handed the letter to Alderman Morris, with a view to ascertaining the fitness of the candidate.

FUNERAL OF ALBERT HAVEMEYER.

The obsequies of the late Albert Havemeyer, brother of the Mayor, took place yesterday morning from No. 317 West Fourteenth street, the late residence of the deceased. Among those present at the services, which were read by Rev. Drs. Chapin and Balsch, were Mayor Havemeyer, Ex-Mayor Gunther, Thurlow Weed, Commissioner Wheeler, of the Department of Taxes and Assessments, Controller Green, Ex-Alderman Geo. J. Jeremiah, and others. At the close of the service Rev. Dr. Chapin delivered an address in eulogy of the memory of the departed. The remains were then taken to Green-Wood Cemetery for interment, Messrs. Flower, J. F. Hazleton, W. Mollen, Boneman, Pond, Geo. W. Lane, Kane, and Kline acting as pall-bearers. The deceased was fifty-nine years of age, and for a long period engaged in the sugar trade in this city.

THE GERMAN SWINDLER.

THEOPILE GEORGE KIRSTEIN DISCHARGED AND REARRESTED—PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE COMMISSIONER.

Yesterday at 2:30 P. M. Theopile George Kirstein, the alleged German bank robber, was again taken before United States Commissioner Stilwell by the Police. Mr. Julius Lipman, the counsel retained by the German Consul General, was in attendance with several witnesses, to prove Kirstein's identity should it be necessary. Mr. Lipman said that the Consul General had telegraphed to his Government for instructions in the matter, and that he expected a reply to his dispatch at any moment. He also stated that Kirstein was the person described in an official advertisement in a German newspaper, which he exhibited, in which it was stated that he was a swindler and a forger, and a fugitive from justice; that he had, while occupying the position of Director of the Credit Bank of the City of Culm, absconded with all of the available funds of the institution, amounting to 180,000 thalers, and, furthermore, that he had committed forgeries in the City of Berlin by means of which he had swindled bankers and others of that city out of some 30,000 thalers. The Commissioner simply repeated what he had said the day before when Kirstein was first brought before him. He told Mr. Lipman that he could not act in the matter unless the German Consul General should make application for the man's arrest, otherwise he had no jurisdiction in the case.

Capt. Ulman then took Kirstein before Superintendent Walling. Capt. Ulman, who was accompanied by Mr. Moses, who procured Kirstein's arrest, and Deputy Sheriffs Hassin and Erbe, stated that the German Consul refused to make any complaint against Kirstein, not having received any instructions from the authorities in Germany. Mr. Moses had also telegraphed to the authorities in Culm, Germany, where the bank robbery occurred, and had received no answer. Superintendent Walling said to Mr. Moses: "With yourself, Sir, we have done everything in our power to bring this man to justice. I have no legal right to hold him any longer. He is discharged."

The Deputy Sheriffs then stepped forward and arrested Kirstein on an order of the Supreme Court, issued by Judge Donohue on complaint of Mr. Gustave Buckholz, of No. 152 Orchard street, who charges that while Kirstein was Bank Director in Culm, in November last, he swindled him out of 5,000 thalers by a forged promissory note purporting to have been signed by J. Schmarzer, a wine merchant of Culm. Kirstein was taken to Ludlow Street Jail.

THE JERSEY CITY SCANDAL.

There are no new developments in the Glendenning scandal. It will be remembered that Mr. Glendenning wrote a letter to Rev. Mr. Moore, Secretary of the Jersey City Presbytery, asking for a full investigation of the case. He should have addressed that request to Rev. J. C. Edwards, the Moderator, and then a special meeting would have been called. Rev. Mr. Edwards says there is a total mistake, to say the least, in regard to this matter. The Presbytery of Jersey City has not been in session since the 14th of July. Up to that time no request for an investigation had been made. It then adjourned until the 6th of October. The Moderator, being its official organ, except in certain contingencies, which have not arisen in this case, is the only one through whom such a request can be made during the interval of the meetings of the Presbytery. "Such a communication," says the Moderator, "presented in accordance with the provisions of the constitution of our Church, I could could not have disregarded without serious dereliction of sacred official duty. Within a few months past in compliance with requests to convene the Presbytery, I have called two special meetings, and would have called one in this case had a desire for such a meeting been duly made known. A request to this effect, made to the Permanent Clerk, is in no sense a request to the Presbytery, and, if made by Mr. Glendenning, must have been made under a misapprehension of the rules by which the jurisdiction of the Presbyterian Church is governed, as will be seen by referring to form of government, chapter 10, section 10. Our regular semi-annual meeting will soon take place, and the Presbytery will, no doubt, at a suitable time investigate and pass judgment on the sad and important case which now so agitates the community." Messrs. Winfield and Dixon, Mr. Glendenning's counsel, returned to the city yesterday, and a consultation was held in reference to bringing the scandal before the courts. A delegation went to New-York yesterday to see Dr. Hubbard and the matron of the Infant Asylum, and procure from them, if possible, contradictions of the affidavits published yesterday. The result of their mission has not transpired.

THE POOR CHILDREN'S PICNICS.

The Trustees of the Poor Children's Free Excursion Fund desire to acknowledge the following additional subscriptions received since the last report:

James Gordon Bennett	$500 00
Phelps, Dodge & Co.	100 00
P. Schlessinger	100 00
Collections by Gothamites and Brooklynites in the Catskills	35 85
W. H. H. Moore	25 00
Charles and Sarah, Brooklyn	25 00
R. H. & Bros.	25 00
G. Albinola	25 00
L. I., (per TIMES)	5 00
P. A. M.	2 00
The little boys and girls in Ninth avenue, between Fifth and Sixth streets	1 75
M. H. A.	1 00
Total	$845 60
Previously acknowledged	8,682 70
Grand total to date	$9,528 30
Expenses of eleven excursions	8,038 74
Balance on hand	$1,489 59

The twelfth excursion will take place on Saturday next, the 29th inst., when a large party of boys and girls from the tenement quarters of the Seventeenth Ward will be taken by the barge Republic to Oriental Grove, opposite City Island, on Long Island Sound. Capt. John A. Mount has already circulated the intelligence of the coming event, and the tickets will be distributed to-morrow afternoon at the Fifth street Police Station. This picnic will be the last given this season.

A POLICE DOORMAN CHARGED WITH ROBBING A FELLOW-OFFICER.

Frederick W. Loss, a doorman in the Thirteenth Precinct Station-house, was placed on trial before Police Commissioner Voorhis, yesterday, charged with stealing $5 from Officer Harrington, of the same precinct. Officer Harrington testified that on the 3d instant he was asleep in the sleeping-room, when, at 11 o'clock, he was awakened by Loss pulling his pants from under his pillow. He asked him what was the matter. Loss said he wanted to sweep under the bed, and threw the pants on a chair. Harrington went to sleep again. When he got up at 12 o'clock he missed one of six $5 bills which he had in his pocket when he went to bed. He informed Capt. Hedden at once, and charged Loss with the robbery. On the following day Loss gave him $5, and told him in case any one asked him about it to say that the money had been found in the ash-barrel. Loss then admitted having stolen the money, and said that he did so because he was short of his taxes. Capt. Hedden corroborated Harrington's testimony, said that Loss had asked him whether he ought to return the money, and informed the Commissioner that Loss did not enjoy the confidence of the officers of the precinct. Loss, in his defense, made a rambling statement in general denial of the charge, and said that he gave the $5 to Harrington to prevent public exposure. The case was referred to the full Board of Commissioners for decision.

ALLEGED CASE OF MALPRACTICE IN BROOKLYN.

Yesterday James Ryan, a laborer, residing at No. 414 First street, Brooklyn, Eastern District, made application at the Coroner's Office for a permit authorizing him to disinter the body of his late wife, Rose Ryan, who was buried on the 8th inst., for the purpose of holding a medical investigation as to the cause of her death. Dr. Jones intimated his willingness to grant the permit upon making his affidavit setting forth the grounds upon which he desired the disinterment, and promised to have a medical investigation instituted upon receiving his sworn statement. Ryan subsequently made a sworn statement before a notary, in which he states that on the 5th of August his wife was attended during her confinement by Dr. Henderson, of North Fourth street, and he charges that the doctor was guilty of such negligence and malpractice as caused the death of herself and the child. He believes a medical examination of the bodies will show that Dr. Henderson was responsible for the death of both. Coroner Jones has ordered the disinterment of the bodies and their removal to the Morgue, and has directed Dr. Sheppard to make a post-mortem examination, after which an inquest will be held.

CITY TREASURY.

Controller Green reports the following disbursements and receipts of the Treasury yesterday: Claims paid, number of warrants fifty-nine, amounting to $117,527 97. Receipts from arrears of taxes, assessments, and interest, $14,834 47; collection of assessments and interest, $1,508 35; market rents and fees, $2,805 05; water rents, $1,868 67; licenses Mayor's office, $38; fees and fines, district courts, $9; total, $21,063 54.

THE GOODRICH MURDER.

It is now claimed that Mary Hanley, who procured the arrest of Kate Stoddard, for the murder of Mr. Charles Goodrich, is not entitled to the reward offered by the city and by Mr. Goodrich's brother, as the conditions upon which the rewards were offered have not been fulfilled.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The map of the north end of the island, which was expected to have been determined upon yesterday, will not be made out until next Wednesday.

A slight fire occurred last night on the third floor of No. 79 John street, in the printing office of C. S. Westcott & Co. Damage to the stock, $100, and to the building, $50.

Mrs. Daly, aged thirty-five, of Cluster, N. J., fell in the Pavonia Ferry-house yesterday, and received severe wounds about the head. She was taken to the Park Hospital.

John Deatcher, aged forty-four, of Canal and Watts streets, while sitting on the string-piece of Pier No. 18 North River, yesterday, had his feet badly crushed by the ferry-boat Jersey City.

An unknown man fell from the Fulton ferry-boat Farragut late on Tuesday night; was rescued in an unconscious condition by Officer Peters, of the Second Precinct, and taken to the Park Hospital.

John Glass, of No. 134 Eighth street, was held in $1,000 bail by Justice Morgan, at Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, charged by John Henry, of No. 223 Mercer street, with keeping a policy shop.

Hans Powell, a deck hand on board the Troy steamer, was held in $1,000 bail by Justice Kasmire, at Essex Market Police Court, yesterday, charged by Victoria Harrison, of No. 55 Pike street, with stealing her watch and $5.

Officer Jasper Terry, of the Twenty-eighth Precinct, while on Pier No. 50 North River, yesterday, had both his legs broken by the spring rope of the steam-ship Washington giving way while the vessel was being made fast to the pier.

The steamers Minister Von Roon, from Bremen, and Abyssinia, from Liverpool, arrived in port yesterday. The former brought sixty-six cabin and ninety-nine steerage passengers, and the latter 129 cabin passengers. The steamer Washington, from Havre, is reported in the Lower Bay.

Mr. S. B. Mills, the pianist, has met with a serious accident. He had his left leg broken in two places, and his right dislocated while returning from Catskill. He suffers, but is doing well, and is attended by skillful surgeons, who do not think the fractures compound. He is at Catskill.

Roundsman Horbeldt, of the Essex Market Court Squad, made a raid on Tuesday night on the disorderly house No. 101 Canal street, kept by Christina Steinberg. He arrested the inmates, five women, and yesterday Justice Kasmire fined them $10 each and held the proprietress in $1,000 bail.

About 350 poor women, mothers with their infants, participated yesterday in an excursion of the Floating Hospital from the foot of West Tenth street. Music for the occasion was furnished by the Juvenile Band. Among those present on board the boat, the barge New Baltimore, were Rev. Alvah Wiswall and a number of other promoters of the enterprise.

Mr. J. N. Pattison, the well-known pianist, will play his new fantasia, "Victory," at the Free Training School's reception, No. 47 East Tenth street, this evening. All working women are cordially invited to be present. The composition was rendered for the first time before the President upon the occasion of the Training School's concert last week at Long Branch.

On Tuesday last, C. W. Clover, who assisted Officer Frazier in arresting Brandstein, of No. 308 West Twenty-fourth street, was presented with $150 by Capt. Killelea, of the Twenty-second Precinct. It will be recollected that the officer had been wounded at the time by his intended prisoner, and would undoubtedly have fared badly had it not been for the opportune interference of Clover.

Notice has been given by Tax Receiver Gen. MacMahon that the books for taxes on personal property and bank stock will be opened for payment on the 1st of next month. The books for taxes on real estate will be opened a few days later. The aggregate taxation on both classes of property for the current year is as follows: On personal property, $7,600,000; on real estate, $24,700,000, making a total of $32,300,000.

The following auction sales of bonds and stocks were made by Messrs. Adrian H. Muller & Son at the Exchange Sales-room yesterday: $185,000 United States five-twenties of 1867, registered, six per cent., at 116⅜@116¾; $200,000 United States five-twenties, 1868, six per cent., gold, at 116⅜; $70,000 United States currency sixes, registered, issued to Union Pacific Railroad Company, at 117¾; $10,000 United States currency sixes, issued to Sioux City and Pacific Railroad Company, at 117¾; $80,000 New-York State seven per cent. bounty bonds at 107 3-16; $30,000 New-York State canal stock at 115¼.

BROOKLYN.

The Kings County Liberal Republicans last night elected delegates to their convention.

Thomas Newell was arrested yesterday evening for stealing a silver watch and vest, valued at $40, from Felix Kernan, No. 284 Smith street, Brooklyn.

Ellen Long, of No. 397 Van Brunt street, Brooklyn, was arrested last evening, on the complaint of her husband, who charges her with attempting to poison him by putting a quantity of Paris green in his tea.

There were no new developments yesterday in connection with the Torrino murder. The detectives are said to have got on the track of Coromanti, and another Italian who is believed to have been an accomplice to the murder.

George Robinson, of New-York, was arrested yesterday evening, by Deputy Sheriff George J. Hardy, for robbing Catherine Kearney, of No. 353 Smith street, Brooklyn, of a pocket-book containing $400 while he was purchasing goods in her store.

The number of men at present employed at the Brooklyn Navy-yard is 1,070, of which 210 are engaged in the steam engineering department, 156 on the Tennessee, 42 on the ordnance roster, 96 on the new sloop, 14 on the torpedo-boat, and the remainder on other business.

LONG ISLAND.

In consequence of the coolness of the weather the various Summer resorts at the east end and on the south side of the island are being rapidly depleted of their visitors. The season generally thus far has been one of little profit to the keepers of Summer boarding-houses.

The semi-annual meeting of the Suffolk County Teachers' Association will be held in the Court-house at Riverhead, on the evenings of Sept. 1, 2, 3, and 4. There will be addresses during the continuance of the meeting by Revs. Messrs. Chalmers, Cook, Mitchell, and Dunham, and by teachers of note from abroad. Discussions will be held each day on educational topics.

Capt. Huntting, Inspector of the Government Life-saving Stations, is now engaged in a tour of duty on the Long Island coast. He visited the station at Westhampton on Monday, and having inspected the house, boats, and other appurtenances of the establishment, ordered the launching of the life-boat, although the surf was quite angry at the time. The men attached to the station were also drilled in shooting a line, by means of a mortar, out to sea and over an imaginary vessel. Capt. Huntting will inspect the station on the Rockaway Beach some time during the present week.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

A trot is advertised to come off at Katonah, on Saturday next, 29th inst., for a purse of $100, open to all horses. First horse, $65; second, $25.

The White Plains Gas-light Company are putting down pipes and erecting lamp-posts preparatory to the introduction of coal gas in the place of naphtha, in accordance with the vote of tax-payers of the village.

A regatta of sloop-yachts and cat-rigged boats will be sailed from New-Rochelle harbor, on Saturday, Sept. 5, distance ten miles to the windward and back. Four prizes are to be offered. The contest wil be open for all boats of the classes named.

Yesterday Moses Clark, of New-Rochelle, Queens County, while under the influence of liquor, attempted to get on board a train of the New-Haven Railroad. In so doing he slipped, fell under the wheels, and had both legs and one arm taken off. The wounded man died within a few hours after the accident, mainly from the loss of blood. Clark was thirty-two years of age, and a carpenter by trade.

Wm. Sweet, a young man of seventeen or eighteen years of age, attempted suicide at New-Rochelle, on Monday night, by shooting himself in the region of the heart, inflicting a dangerous wound. His friends say that he was sun-struck about a month ago, and had since been suffering from its effects. It is said by intimate acquaintances, however, that the deceased had become deeply in love with a young girl of prepossessing appearance, who, on Sunday night last, refused to marry him, thus driving her desperate suitor to the course he subsequently took.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Basking Ridge Industrial Exhibition opened yesterday, and will continue two days.

Rev. James Price has been installed as Pastor of the United Presbyterian Church of Hoboken.

The Hudson County Democratic Executive Committee meets in Jersey City to-night, to fix the time for holding the primary elections.

Patrick Logan, whose arm was blown off a few days ago by a premature blast while excavating a well in Bayonne, has since died from his injuries.

At an early hour yesterday morning a horse belonging to a milkman named Regan ran away in Pavonia avenue, Jersey City, and, dashing through the gates of the Pavonia Ferry, jumped overboard and was drowned. The wagon was fished out of the water.

Thomas Keenan, aged seventeen, was drowned yesterday afternoon while bathing in Pin Horn Creek, near Jersey City. The body was subsequently recovered.

The residence of Henry B. McIlvaine, on Glenwood avenue, East Orange, was entered by burglars Tuesday night, and robbed of a quantity of clothing and other articles.

Rev. Stephen Smythe, a well-known Methodist Episcopal clergyman, died at his residence, in Barrow street, Jersey City, Tuesday night, at the age of eighty years. Deceased was an active member of the New-York Bible Society for twenty-two years.

Chester A. Merritt, a resident of Newark, was found in his bed yesterday morning in an exhausted condition. He had been subject to frequent hemorrhages, and it is supposed that he was seized with one during the night and got up to light the gas. In the morning the room was found to be filled with gas, and the presumption is that, while attempting to light the gas, he was overcome with weakness from loss of blood and fainted, and afterward was suffocated by the escaping gas. Efforts were made to resuscitate him, but they proved ineffectual.

THE METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART.

REPORT OF THE ASSOCIATION FOR THE CURRENT YEAR—ADDITIONS TO THE MUSEUM.

The annual report of the Trustees of the Association of the Metropolitan Museum of Art presents a careful summary of the present condition and resources of the association. The subscriptions to the fund already paid amount to $206,950, the value of the donation of works of art to $47,030, and the bills payable to $5,000, making a total of receipts of $258,980. Of this $30,000 was received from the Department of Parks for the years 1873-74, and not quite $7,000 for admission fees, &c. The sum of $145,250 was disbursed for paintings, drawings, &c., and $47,155 for works of art. For the Cesnola collection $6,360 in all was paid. This last consists of Cypriote antiquities, purchased by John Taylor Johnston, and deposited with the museum as a loan. A further indebtedness of $15,000 upon this property remains undischarged, and, it is hoped, will be liquidated by the voluntary contributions of the members and others. Further additions to the collection in the shape of valuable gold ornaments and jewelry of rare and antique patterns, are also offered to the museum by Gen. Di Cesnola on the most liberal terms. A number of important additions to the museum have been made within the year past. Among these are "The Musical Party," a painting by Bonafacio, presented by Morris K. Jesup; the Kensett collection of thirty-eight pictures, the gift of the late Mr. Thos. Kensett, and the "Nine Muses," by Joseph Fognani. The loan collection resulted most successfully, both in its financial returns to the museum, and in bringing before the public a large variety of valuable objects of interest which would otherwise have been unknown, save to the immediate possessors.

TOMBS POLICE COURT NOTES.

Before Justice Wandell yesterday, Henry Wort, of No. 111 South street, preferred a charge of assault against Samuel McGuire, whom he stated had attacked and beaten Wm. Dunlap so badly that he was at present in the hospital. McGuire was held without bail to await the result of the injuries. ....Wm. Burns, charged with stealing a watch from the person of Mr. Edmund Butler, of No. 33 Willow street, Brooklyn, while in a crowd on Pier No. 4 North River, was held to answer in default of $1,000 bail....Leo Pirantz, a Turk, of No. 218 Grand street, was held to answer in default of $1,000 bail for stealing $32 in United States currency from Lucca Feinstein, who lives in the same building. He pleaded guilty....Mr. Charles Hoffman, of No. 88 Ridge street, appeared against Wm. Sutton, of No. 86 Varick street, for an attempt to steal his watch from his vest pocket. Sutton was locked up to answer in default of $500 bail....Mary Smith, of No. 142, and John Burns, of No. 159 Hester street, were each held in default of $1,000 on a charge of keeping a disorderly house.

CHRISTIAN MAYER PARDONED.

The following letter pardoning Christian Mayer, one of the men who was present at the Tompkins square riot with Communists last Winter, explains itself:

> WEST HAMPTON, 25th August, 1874.
>
> DEAR SIR: I have directed pardon to be issued to Christian Mayer. I have been waiting for a letter from Judge Brady, which only reached me last night. He wrote to me some weeks ago in reply to some inquiries from me, but for some unexplained cause his letter did not reach me. The pardon is granted from the conviction on my part that Mayer did not go to Tompkins square with an evil intention.
>
> I am truly yours, JOHN A. DIX.
>
> Dr. E. P. Miller, No. 41 West Twenty-sixth street, New-York.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT OF CINCINNATI.

Hon. G. W. C. Johnson, Mayor of Cincinnati, together with eighty-four members of the Boards of Aldermen and Councilmen of Cincinnati, are expected in this City to-day, on a tour to the East, in which they have already visited Philadelphia and Atlantic City, N. J. At Philadelphia they were formally received by Mayor Stokley in Independence Hall, and conducted to the Mint, the Fairmount Water Works, Girard College, and other local points of interest. At Atlantic City the party were greeted with an address of welcome by Mayor Saunders, and passed the day in enjoying the various recreations of the sea-side. After leaving New-York they will continue their journey to the eastward as far as Boston.

INTERESTING BANKRUPTCY CASE.

In the case of Jacob Hynes, an alleged bankrupt, before the United States District Court, a petition asking that he be adjudicated a bankrupt, on the ground that he had made fraudulent preference in the payment of some of his creditors was opposed by him for the reason that the requirements of the law had not been complied with in that one-fourth of his creditors in number, representing one-third of the amount of his indebtedness, had not signed the petition. Judge Blatchford held that the point was well raised, and that that question should be decided before the main issue was taken up.

GAMBLERS ARRESTED.

On Tuesday night, Officer Wood, of the Seventh Precinct, made a descent on the drinking and gambling saloon No. 161 Division street, kept by Herman Schrinkowitz. He captured six persons in all, and arraigned them before Justice Kasmire, at Essex Market Police Court, yesterday. Schrinkowitz was held in $1,000 bail, charged with keeping a gambling-house, and the others were discharged, there being nothing against them.

DELEGATES TO THE LIBERAL REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

Pursuant to the call of the Liberal Republican General Committee, two delegates and two alternates were elected last evening in each of the Assembly Districts in this City, and in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, (newly annexed territory,) to the Liberal Republican State Convention, which meets at Albany on the 9th prox.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

Prof. Lounsbury, of Yale College, is at the Sturtevant House.

Antonio Mantilla, the Spanish Minister, is at the Clarendon Hotel.

Gen. Jacob Zeilin, of the United States Marine Corps, is at the Astor House.

Lord Claud Hamilton and Lieut. Col. Hon. W. Trefusis, of England, are at the Brevoort House.

Gen. David Hunter, United States Army, and Rev. Dr. Hodge, of Washington, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Gov. Joel Parker, of New-Jersey, is at the Windsor Hotel.

Ex-Gov. Warmoth, of Louisiana, and Washington McLean, of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Hon. Lucius Robinson, of Elmira, and Prof. Charles F. Hartt, of Cornell University, are at the Hoffman House.

State Senator William Johnson, of Seneca Falls, N. Y., and Judge H. R. Low, of Monticello, N. Y., are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

[Advertisement.]

Demon Catarrh is tormenting thousands. WOLCOTT'S CATARRH ANNIHILATOR gives immediate relief. For acute pain, inflammation, or fever, PAIN PAINT is unrivaled. Depot, No. 181 Chatham st.

HAVANA MARKETS.

HAVANA, Aug. 26.—Spanish Gold, 198@200; American, 200@202. Exchange nominal; on the United States, 60 days, currency, 88@90 premium; short sight, 91@93 premium; 60 days, gold, 108@110 premium; short sight, 111@113 premium; on London, 135@138 premium; on Paris, 109@111 premium.

PASSENGERS SAILED.

In steam-ship Rhein, for Bremen.—J. W. Hunnewell, W. A. Locke, A. L. Sieghortner, Jr., Miss Louise Sieghortner, Emanuel Morris, William Jansey, Zustan Reeder, F. W. Wolff, Julius Müller, Anton Schmalzer, Aug. Diestelhorst, Mrs. Anna Diestelhorst, Henry Eckstein, Mrs. Magn. Harlinque, August Hiebohr, M. Hertel, Hermann Schulte, Mrs. Hermann Schulte and child, Miss Bertha Beer, Christiau Knaupt, Edward Knaupt, Mrs. Edward Knaupt, Edward Klinkhard, Mrs. Edward Klinkhard, Mrs. Elise Schmidt, Jacob Schmidt, Miss Ida Meyer, August Kanlen.

In steam-ship Montgomery, for Savannah.—Miss Banks, A. B. Thomas, B. Goldberg, Miss B. Broderick, Mrs. B. Oaks, Josephine Storey, Mrs. E. Power and child, P. Moriarty, M. Ulrich, S. Herman, S. Lippman, J. Steinlinger, wife, two children, and servant, Sam. P. Bell, E. F. Aikens, J. B. Barton, F. W. Daniels, B. M. Clark and wife, John W. Williams and wife, D. Delany, Lewis A. Hecht, Paul Hadden, C. P. Conway, H. Goodman, C. J. Barris and wife, Miss F. Williams, Miss H. Guillan, W. D. William, Michael Daly, Mrs. Henry E. Wilcox, Mrs. Eug. Nathans, Miss Kate Beck, V. Steel, M. Welsh, W. P. Rich, W. E. Huntley, Dan. H. Hewitt, E. Roberts, J. T. Pittman, Robt. Murray, Wm. Nostrand, Dan. C. Rogers, C. A. Myers, Dan. Mott and wife, V. A. Walker, A. M. Caulon, Robt. Taylor.

In steam-ship State of Georgia, for Glasgow.—J. R. Wagner, Jacob Wagner, Henry S. Humphreys, Mrs. Humphreys and child, E. B. Newbern, John Elliott, Wm. M. Barton, Mrs. Barton, Miss E. Patterson, Miss S. Patterson, Miss H. R. Patterson, Jerome Wemnachero, Wm. Marchland, Mrs. L. A. Briggs, Mrs. J. Ritchie and child, James Duffy, John Sheard, M. Harper, J. F. Baker.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

In steam-ship Abyssinia, from Liverpool.—Lord Claud John Hamilton, Hy. J. Trother, Lieut. Col. Hon. W. Trefeisis, Scots Fusilier Guards; M. M. Warburg, Swedish Consul; Mr. Bagley, John McFarland, R. N. Latham, John Harris, John Stuart, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Collins, J. Carver, T. Drew, Mr. Grandage, Albert Greg, Percy Greg, Hy. Burgess, C. W. Topham, John Macnab, Morton French, Mr. and Mrs. G. N. Culver, Mr. Desrochers, Mr. Thebault, Mr. Bedard, Miss C. W. Bioven, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Folsom, four children, and two maids, J. H. Corrigan, P. Fachiri, S. Fachiri, W. T. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. Elliott, two Misses Elliott, J. S. Bosworth, A. L. Ripley, Mrs. Jno. A. Robinson, Mrs. A. Van Santwood, three Misses Santwood, Mrs. Buhl, M. A. Shaffenberg, Amos Lyon, Jas. Sprant, N. H. Le Roy, Mr. Cochrane, Mr. Gordon, Mr. Mahler, Mrs. F. M. Porter, Mr. Tremolet, Mr. and Mrs. R. Shepherd, Mrs. Joes and maid, Miss Lemcke, Chas. Bloomfield, Mr. and Mrs. E. Torrey, Miss Shaw, E. Carey, Miss Jennie E. Carey, Miss Morton, Mr. and Mrs. Dyas, Mr. and Mrs. J. Rice, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Miller, Jr., Jno. Hutchinson, Mr. Weyl, Mr. Crosby, Wm. Rutter, Mr. and Mrs. R. Ferguson, Mrs. H. E. Potter, Miss Potter, H. E. Potter, Mr. Walsh, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. A. Aiken, Thomas Ferris, Carlas Casares, Vincent Casares, Mr. Sebaus, Mr. Perkus, J. H. Hughes, L. De las Casas, Mr. Reme, A. Henderson, A. Weinburg, Mr. and Mrs. E. Bangs, two Misses Bangs, three Masters Bangs, two maid servants, and one man servant, Alf. J. Field, L. Eckstein, Mr. and Miss Scranton, Mr. and Mrs. Lorenzo Inselvini, A. Begnetti, Pedro Nigani, J. A. Orr, M. J. Epstein, Mrs. Jardine, Mr. Marx, R. Harrington, Mr. McDougald, B. Roezel and son, A. B. Endries, James Wilson, Mr. Muldoon.

In steam-ship Washington, from Havre.—Mrs. Garnier, Al. Godillot, Mrs. Godillot, T. Godillot, Richard Ordaine, Richard Bonet, Mrs. Ol. Leichty, T. Heard, T. Vincent, M. Navarro, G. Laduree, G. Bavel, L. Borguerss, E. Dominig, Al. Dodin, E. Frignet, Mr. and Mrs. Barrilis, Mr. and Mrs. Wickesham, E. Randal, M. Martinez, C. Levy, Martha Tust, Miss Van Hammir, Mrs. Klotz, E. Weill, Aaron Levy, Mrs. Pierre, F. Pierre, Mr. and Mrs. Stefany, Mrs. P. Verdier, L. Chardon, Miss Debresse, Mr. Grandjean, T. Martinez, G. Teanteet, Mr. and Mrs. Bougon, Mrs. Crouttet, Mrs. Mourre Tanvier, Mrs. Haas, Miss Haas, Pedro Moline y Castello, Mr. Aubry, Alf. Worden, Mr. Wallon, Mr. Deloisson, Mr. Barjen, G. Hamuie, H. Tuda, Mrs. Cantrel, Rev. Charmont, Rev. Vigeaunet, Miss Mahonny, Miss Loechmann, Mr. and Mrs. A. Pol and child, Mr. Rassuier, Mrs. and Miss Mackel, Mr. and Miss Wilhelm, Mr. Duriere, Mme. William, Mr. Tuloss, Mr. Salfisberg, Mr. Maitre, Mr. and Mrs. Hivert and child, Mr. and Miss Aron, David Kahn, Jacques Meyer, A. Freling, Emile Michaud, Jacques Gailland, Isaac Uri, Miss Parizeland, Mr. and Mrs. Compondu, L. Biguerat, Mr. and Mrs. L. Levy, Mr. and Mrs. Lorrance, H. Jacquemin, H. Audriffret, Mr. Calis, Mr. and Mrs. Coutellem, T. Terre, Al. Bussiere, Mr. and Mrs. Leblanc, Mrs. Cournier, Miss Cherdonnet, P. Faure, Mr. Caillassahi, Miss A. Nielle, Miss L. Masthiar.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....5:22 | Sun sets.....6:41 | Moon rises...7:00

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..7:23 | Gov. Island..8:12 | Hell Gate....0:34

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.........WEDNESDAY, Aug. 26.

CLEARED.

Steam-ships Carondelet, McCreery, New-Orleans, Charles H. Mallory & Co.; State of Georgia, (Br.,) Cooper, Glasgow, Aust. Baldwin & Co.; City of New-York, Deaken, Havana, F. Alexandre & Son; Mayflower, Fults, Philadelphia, J. Hand; Montgomery, Faircloth, Savannah, Robt. Lowden; A. C. Stimers, Warren, Philadelphia, J. Hand; Fannie, Fenton, Philadelphia, W. Kirkpatrick; Rhein, (Ger.,) Brickenstein, Bremen via Southampton, Oelrichs & Co.; Denmark, (Br.,) Williams, London, Eng., F. W. J. Hurst; Bothnia, (Br.,) Moodie, Liverpool via Queenstown, C. G. Francklyn; Columbia, Crowell, Charleston, S. C., J. W. Quintard & Co.

Ship Golden State, Delano, Shanghai, A. A. Low & Brother.

Barks Emma, (Ital.,) Bruzzone, Queenstown, Falmouth, or Plymouth, Slocovich & Co.; Christel, (Ger.,) Bockelmann, Baltimore, H. Koop & Co.; Argonaut, (Ger.,) Steenegrafe, Bremen, H. Koop & Co.; Blandina P., (Aust.,) Paicovich, Liverpool, Slocovich & Co.; Nuovo York, (Ital.,) Pollis, Newport, England, A. P. Agresta; James R. Boyd, (Br.,) Hilton, Havre, France, Boyd & Hincken; Kingdom of Fife, (Br.,) Irwin, London, Peabody, Willis & Co.

Brigs Rising Sun, Gibson, Barbados, L. W. & P. Armstrong; American Union, Collins, New-Orleans, N. H. Brigham.

Schrs. Rubina, (Br.,) McLaughlin, St. John, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Son; Florida, Gilmore, Jacksonville, Master.

ARRIVED.

Steam-ship Crescent City, Curtis, Havana Aug. 21, with mdse. and 24 passengers to Wm. P. Clyde & Co. Had strong N. E. winds from Hatteras; Aug. 24, 11:25 A. M., passed schr. Ella L. Watts, (of Thomastown, Me.,) bound N.

Steam-ship Minister Von Roon, (Ger.,) Erdmann Bremen, Aug. 11, via Havre 14th, with mdse. and 161 passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Had fine weather and light, variable winds; Aug. 20, lat. 48 45, lon. 34 08, spoke ship John Rutherford, (of St. John, N. B.,) bound E.; 22d, lat. 42 30, lon. 54 30, schr. B. Catharina, (Dutch,) bound E.; same date, lat. 42 21, lon. 56 28, bark Alice Cooper, (of Windsor, N. S.,) bound W.; 24th, lat. 41 36, lon. 62 30, brig Marie, (Ger.,) bound W.

Steam-ship Washington, (Fr.,) Lachesnes, Havre Aug. 14 and Brest 15th, with mdse. and 107 passengers to George Mackenzie.

Steam-ship Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Richmond, City Point, and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Ship Fleetford, (of Portsmouth,) Taylor, Havre, July 12, with mdse. to Pray & Dickens. Aug. 4, lat. 40 02, lon. 33 34, signalized Norwegian bark showing new code K L T R, from Bremen, for Philadelphia; Aug. 20, lat. 42 40, lon. 57 49, spoke bark National Eagle, from Eastport, for Liverpool; was in company with ship Rhine, from London, for New-York, E. of the Banks; experienced very light winds during the entire passage.

Bark Stefano A., (Ital.,) Dassori, Rotterdam 42 ds., in ballast to order.

Bark Flora, (Norw.,) Gogstad, Bremen 54 ds., with empty barrels to Tetens & Bockmann. July 22, lat. 49 20, lon. 29 20, spoke ship Sunbeam, (of St. John, N. B.,) hence bound E.

Bark Nellie T. Guest, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Messenger, Rotterdam 40 ds., in ballast to Boyd & Hincken; is anchored in Gravesend Bay for orders.

Brig Dauntless, (of Bangor,) Coombs, Lisbon 28 ds., with cork and salt to Woodruff & Robinsons—vessel to Miller & Houghton. Aug. 20, lat. 43, lon. 60, spoke bark Fury, from ——, for Quebec.

Brig Orloff, (of Parrsboro, N. S.,) Belfontain, Cow Bay, C. B., 7 ds., with coal to Bird, Perkins & Job—vessel to Hatton, Watson & Co.

Brig Crescent, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Faulkner, Wentworth, N. S., 11 ds., with plaster to J. F. Whitney, & Co.

Schr. Diana, (Ital.,) Ballo, Waterford 43 ds., in ballast to Slocovich & Co.

Schr. Uncle Tom, (of Addison, Me.,) Look, Dover, N. B., 10 ds., with piling to A. Richardson & Co.

Schr. Argo, Besse, Wareham.

Schr. Ida, Hathway, Taunton, for Elizabethport.

Schr. B. R. Hull, Brown, Providence.

Schr. E. L. Porter, Spencer, Portland, Me., with lumber to order.

Schr. Bedabedac, Knowles, Rockport, with stone to order.

Schr. H. P. Ely, Stokes, Norwich.

Schr. Charles Spencer, Hall, Rockport, Me.

Schr. B. H. Warford, Sprague, Pawtucket.

Schr. Alice Belle, Price, Wareham.

Schr. Jennie Martin, Martin, Boston.

Schr. Transit, Rackett, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Benj. Strong, Sullivan, Newport.

Schr. Maria Fleming, Williams, Norwich, for Rondout.

Schr. Daniel Webster, Packard, New-London, for Elizabethport.

Schr. C. F. Lawrence, Ashby, George's Banks, with fish to S. Miller.

Schr. Sahmiroo, Kent, Bangor, with lime, for Newark.

Schr. Silas Brainard, Buell, Portland.

Schr. Benj. Courtney, Weeks, Boston, for Baltimore.

Schr. A. F. Crammer, Chase, New-Haven, for Baltimore.

Schr. Thusdon Dickens, Babcock, Westly.

Schr. M. L. Ward, Ward, Bridgeport.

Schr. Charlie Miller, Jones, Providence.

Schr. E. B. Phillips, Hawkins, New-Haven, for Baltimore.

Schr. A. H. Hurlbert, Griffin, New-Haven, for Baltimore.

Schr. Dexter Clark, Clark, Boston.

Schr. M. S. Thompson, Bradley, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. A. C. Buckley, Buckley, Beverley.

Schr. Freedom, Pettis, Windsor, N. S., with plaster to C. W. Berteaux.

Schr. Thomas Borden, Allen, Fall River, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Vaper, Corsen, Fall River.

Schr. Theodore Dean, Babbitt, Fall River, for Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Joseph Bay, Butler, New-Bedford, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Wave, Hubbard, Fall River.

Schr. James Alderdice, Rockhill, Fall River, for Philadelphia.

Schr. L. P. Pharo, Anderson, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Helen Mar, Ward, Providence.

Schr. Bay State, Seavey, Boston.

Schr. F. C. Smith, Smith, Providence, for Port Johnson.

Schr. Plow Boy, Hallock, Rockport, Mass.

Schr. J. C. Rogers, Hall, Rockport, Mass.

Schr. Ellen Duffield, Raynor, Portland, Conn.

Schr. H. W. Benedict, Crockett, Providence.

Schr. Idaho, Jameson, Portland, Me., with lumber to order.

Schr. Velina, Look, Shuler, N. S., with piling to W. Godfrey.

Schr. R. C. Whillden, Hawkins, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. W. L. Peck, Bunce, Hartford.

Schr. Eagle, Howes, New-Bedford.

Schr. Abbie E. Willard, Cobb, Bangor, with lumber to order.

Schr. J. C. Crafts, Peck, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Cornl. Kearney, Haskell, Bangor, with lime to order.

Schr. Brazos, Tryon, Portland, Conn.

Schr. James Deputy, Sturgen, Bath, Me., with lumber to Mowe, Cole & Benson.

Schr. Charles Willis, Cobb, Rockport, Me., with stone to order.

Schr. Lavinia Jane, Mott, Warren, for Elizabethport.

Schr. O. F. Hawley, Boyles, Wickford, for Rondout.

Schr. Mary Langdon, Bennett, Rockland, with lime to Condia & Pressey.

Schr. N. Berry, Young, Providence.

Schr. Monticello, Carman, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Sisk, Carroll, Machias, with lumber to Simpson, Clopp & Co.

Schr. Olive Elizabeth, Ross, Portland, Me., with lumber to order.

Schr. Trade Wind, Hall, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Herald, Hall, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Nile, Metcalf, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Sylvester Hale, Coleman, Taunton.

Schr. Welcome Home, (Br.) Pettis, Windsor, N. S., with plaster to C. W. Berteaux.

Schr. Amirald, Brown, Calais, with lumber to order.

WIND—Sunset, light, S. E.; clear.

SAILED.

Steam-ships Bothnia and Denmark, for Liverpool; Rhein, for Bremen; Anglia and State of Georgia, for Glasgow; Carondelet, for New-Orleans; Columbia, for Charleston; Montgomery, for Charleston; ship James Foster, Jr., for Liverpool; schr. C. M. Newins, for Mobile.

BY TELEGRAPH.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 26.—Arr. steamers Jora, from Havana; Vineland, from New-York; Wm. Whildin, from Philadelphia; barks Philotea, from Rio; Fraternitas, from Liverpool; Roska, from Belfast; brig Echo, from Havana; schrs. Emma C. Rommell, from Charleston; Mary C. Power, from Bath; Charles H. Lawrence, from Boston.

Cld. steamers John W. Garrett, for New-York; Henry L. Gaw, for Philadelphia; barks Templar, for Rio; Antonia Maria, for Queenstown or Falmouth for orders; schrs. John Proctor, for Boston; Mattie W. Atwood, for do.; E. K. Emerson, for Salem; Annie Amsden, for Boston; Helen, for New-Bedford.

Sld. brig Amenda, for Montevideo.

The brig Talisman, from Havana, before reported at quarantine, has arr.

The brig Hattie E. Wheeler, from Sagua, is at quarantine.

BOSTON, Aug. 26.—Arr. steamers Greece, Thomas, from Liverpool; Worcester, Stors, from Savannah; barkentine Hancock, Collins, from Curacoa; brig L. Staples, Stewers, from Cadiz; schrs. Cupid, (Liberian,) Kelly, from Monrovia; Charlie Morton, Davis, from Alexandria; Lottie, Taylor, from Baltimore; Peter H. Crowell, Chase, from Baltimore; William L. Layton, Phillips, from Baltimore; John Stroup, Nickerson, from Philadelphia; H. L. Brooks, Buhlen, from Philadelphia; H. D. Hunt, Holmes, from Philadelphia; Artie Garwood, Young, from Philadelphia; Alathea, Smith, from Philadelphia; Amos D. Brown, Crowell, from Hoboken; Island Belle, Stinson, from New-York; Albert L. Butler, Butler, from Baltimore; Irene E. Meservey, Meservey, from do.; Fannie W. Johnson, Marts, from Philadelphia; E. G. Edwards, Chamberlain, from do.; C. W. May, Endson, from do., having got off George's Island without damage.

Cld. steamer Saxon, Baker, for Philadelphia; barks Albert, (Br.,) Eastman, for London; Umoo, (Ital.,) Blogine, for Liverpool, via Bangor, Me.; brig Varnum H. Hill, Patrick, Surinam; schr. Eagle, Cobb, for Charleston, S. C., via Boothbay, Me.

Sld. steamer Saxon.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Aug. 26.—Arr. steamer Equator, from Philadelphia; bark David Babcock, from New-York; schrs. J. L. Clark, from Philadelphia, and Stephen Bennett, from Rockport.

Sld. steamer South Carolina, for New-York; bark Anibal, for Liverpool.

Cld. bark T. R. Weldon, for Rotterdam.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Aug. 26.—Arr. bark Flid, from Galveston, in ballast for orders.

Arr. bark Brazilian, from Richmond, for Rio; brig Stephen Bishop, from City Point, for Trieste.

INDIANOLA, Texas, Aug. 26.—Arr. schr. Robt. T. Clark, Capt. Bellows, from New-York.

LEWES, Del., Aug. 26—P. M.—Passed up 25th, bark Kate Crosley, from Antwerp.

Brig Eva N. Johnson, bark Hancock, brig Odovilla, and schrs. Roswell and Thomas S. Smith, and a few others went to sea this morning.

Bark of this morning, Maggie McNeil, not as before reported, from Rouen, waiting orders.

The Reading steamer No. 11 has gone to sea. All the other vessels of yesterday remain.

The pilot-boat Cope reports as arr. the bark "Eliza McNeal," for orders. There is probably an error in the first name.

NEWCASTLE, Del., Aug. 26.—Passed up, Br. bark Kate Crosby, from Antwerp; schrs. Dolile M. Stalman, John S. Detwiller, L. P. Pharo, N. F. Crowell, and brig Marshall Dutch, from Boston; schrs. Westmoreland, from Providence; Paul P. Keller, from Lane's Cove; Thomas, from Windsor, N. S.; steamers Virginia, from Charleston; Vindicator, from New-York; schrs. Jas. Alderdice, from Fall River; Roswell, from Eastport; Jas. Hay, from New-Bedford; Chas. Platt, from Boston; Susan Wright, from Portland; Cyrus Hassett, from Belfast; Estelle Day, from Braintree; Searsville, from Bath; U. S. revenue steamer Hamilton.

Passed down, steamers Rattlesnake, for Boston; John W. Everman, for Richmond; brig Memphis, for St. John, N. B.; a schr. and two light barks, unknown; schrs. Pedro A. Grau, and H. N. Miller, for Boston; Veto, for Savannah; steamers Aries, for Boston; Achilles, for Fall River; schr. Lark, for Calais.

The bark ashore on Goose Island is the Minnesota, Philadelphia, for Bangor, with coal. Two tugs have made an unsuccessful attempt to haul her off.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Aug. 26.—Cld. steam-boat Achilles, for New-Orleans; bark Emerald, for Havre.

Arr. steamer Vindicator, from New-York; barks Rhea, from Stettin; H. H. Parr, from Yarmouth, N. S.; Kate Cresby, from Antwerp; brig Marshall Dutch, from Boston; schrs. J. C. Cottingham, from Danvenport; Hattie Perry, from New-Bedford; W. H. Whitecar, from Gardiner; yacht Zephyr, from Norfolk. At Chester steamer Vesper, from New-York.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Aug. 26.—Arr. steam-ships San Jacinto, from New-York; America, from Baltimore; Wyoming, from Philadelphia.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 26.—The Pacific Mail steamers Montana and Salvador sld. for Panama to-day.

FOREIGN PORTS.

HAVANA, Aug 25.—The British man-of-war Swallow has arr. here from Jamaica.

The steam-ship City of Havana, from New-York Aug. 20, arr. here this afternoon.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Notice is hereby given that on and after Sept. 10, 1874, a light-vessel will be placed on the station near the entrance to New-York Bay, known as the "Wreck of the Scotland."

The lights will be two in number, fixed white.

These lights should be seen in clear weather, from the deck of a vessel 15 feet above the sea, twelve nautical miles.

The vessel has two masts, schooner-rigged, with circular cage-work day-marks. The hull is painted lead color, with "wreck of the Scotland" painted in large black letters on each side. She will be moored in seven fathoms of water, and from her position the Elm Tree Beacon-light (Swash Channel Range) shows to the right of the New-Dorp Beacon-light.

Magnetic bearings of prominent objects are as follows: Bar buoy, South Channel, N. E. ½ N.; Sandy Hook Light-vessel, E. ¾ S.; Highlands of Navesink lights, S. W. ¼ S.; Sandy Hook main light, N. W. by W. ½ W.; Sandy Hook east beacon, N. W. ¾ W.

By order of the Light-house Board.
JOSEPH HENRY, Chairman.
OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 10, 1874.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS BY CABLE.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—Sld. for the United States, Fortunato, Padre, Empire, Montgomery Castle, Young America, Triade, Wieland, Henry S. Kennedy, Success, and Magnolia.

Arr. out from the United States on the 24th inst: American Lloyds, H. Walker, and Ragna.

26th—Ignaio, Telegrafo, Rosa Lavarello, and Sabina Cabotto.

Also arr. out, Marianna V.

The White Star steam-ship Belgic, from London, passed Dover 26th, for New-York.

BRISTOL, Eng., Aug. 26.—Sld. steam-ship Great Western, for New-York.

Great Value of Patented Improvement
IN
SILVER-PLATED
Spoons and Forks.

MORE THAN TWO HUNDRED PER CENT. SAVED in economy and durability as compared with any other manufacture. Silver deposited by this method thrice the requisite thickness on the parts most exposed to wear.

Spoons and forks plated by this mode bear the trade mark,

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MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO.
NO. 550 BROADWAY, N. Y.,

Manufacturers of an unrivaled variety of FINE NICKEL SILVER AND WHITE METAL ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

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HORSE-TIMERS,
Chronographs and 1-4 Seconds.
Ve. J. MAGNIN, GUEDIN & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE
JAMES NARDIN WATCH.
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BOYNTON'S
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ESPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR HEATING
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Are unequaled for POWER, DURABILITY, ECONOMY, and FREEDOM FROM GASES. "OUR FAVORITE," Elevated Oven Range, with Hot Closet. "STANDARD," Low Oven Range. "PROGRESSIVE" Brick-set Range. "CABINET" PORTABLE RANGE, with Hot Closet; have no superior in the market. NEW BALTIMORE Fire-Place Heater. Also a large variety of HEATING, COOKING, and LAUNDRY STOVES. RICHARDSON, BOYNTON & CO., No. 234 Water st., New-York.

Call and examine or send for Circular.

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Made of ACA TICK and best South American horse-hair, reduced from 75c. to 55c. a pound. [illegible] 25 cents

HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D.,
No. 144 Lexington av. [illegible]

GOTHIC FURNACE [illegible]